RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XIV. NO. 232— BOMBAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1926. ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England)

PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession passports.

Date	Steamers.	Commanders at Aden 20th	Tons.
1926			
2 Oct.	[illegible]		10,602
9 ,,	[illegible] (IND)		16,619
16 ,,	[illegible]		20,837
23 ,,	BANKURA		16,585
30 ,,	RAZMAK	MOREA*	10,918
6 Nov.	KAISAR-I-		11,430
13 ,,	[illegible]	NALDERA*	15,993
20 ,,	[illegible]		16,650
27 ,,	[illegible]	MANTUA	10,902
4 Dec.	[illegible]TANA		16,568
11 ,,	[illegible]	NARKUNDA*	16,227
18 ,,	[illegible]LPINDI		16,619
25 ,,	[illegible]	MACEDONIA*	11,089
1927			
1 Jan.	[illegible]PURA		16,585
8 ,,	[illegible]	MOOLTAN*	20,847
15 ,,	KAISAR-I-		11,431
22 ,,	[illegible]	MALWA*	10,949
29 ,,	[illegible]	MALOJA*	16,657
5 Feb.	[illegible]		20,830
12 ,,	[illegible]	MOREA*	16,560
19 ,,	[illegible]		10,918
26 ,,	[illegible]PINDI		16,619
5 Mar.	[illegible]	NALDERA*	15,993
12 ,,	[illegible]		16,585
19 ,,	[illegible]		16,602
23 ,,	[illegible]		7,952
26 ,,	[illegible]		11,430
2 Apr.	[illegible]		16,227
9 ,,	[illegible]		16,650
16 ,,	[illegible]		10602
23 ,,	[illegible]		16560
30 ,,	[illegible]		20847
7 May	[illegible]		16,619
14 ,,	[illegible]	MALWA†	10,941
21 ,,	[illegible]NTURA		16,585
28 ,,	[illegible]ZMAK	MALOJA*	20,837

[illegible] from [illegible] India [illegible] passengers from India.
[illegible] accepts from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
† Terminates voyage at Marseilles.
‡ First Class Passengers only.
Extra Steamer at following reduced rates:—
1st Saloon to London.—£80, £70 and £60
1st Saloon to Marseilles.—£72, £62 and £52
2nd Saloon to London.—£54 and £52.
2nd Saloon to Marseilles.—£50 and £48.
The difference in Passage Rates is according to the position of the Cabins.
Very special berthing arrangements have been made to ensure the comfort of Passengers proceeding by the "China."

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "Kaisar-i-Hind" on the 4th June, 1927 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on [illegible] September. The accommodation allotted will be the best available in the First [illegible] at the time of application. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and Back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
4th Nov.	MANORA ..	7,888
20th ,,	MANDALA ..	8,246
16th Dec.	MANELA ..	8,303
1927		
10th March	DUMANA ..	8,427
24th ,,	MANDALA ..	8 246
14th April	MARGHA ..	8,258

On most of the P. & O. Mail steamers and on the B.I. Home Line Steamers Cots for Infants are available at a charge of £3 for the voyage. Application for these Cots should be made well in advance.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926			
12th Oct.	DEVANHA ..	China & Japan	
14th ,,	NARKUNDA ..	Australia	
26th ,,	NELLORE .. connecting at Colombo with CATHAY ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.	
23rd Nov.	NYANZA .. connecting at Colombo with COMORIN ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.	
21st Dec.	DEVANHA .. connecting at Colombo with MOLDAVIA ..	Straits, China & Japan For Australia.	
1927			
4th Jan.	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with NALDERA ..	For Straits, China & Japan For Australia	
18th ,,	NELLORE .. connecting at Colombo with CHITRAL ..	For Straits, China & Japan For Australia	
1st Feb.	NYANZA .. connecting at Colombo with NARKUNDA ..	For Straits, China & Japan For Australia	

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1926			
1st Oct.	VARELA ..	Busreh via Karachi	
2nd ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports	
4th ,,	VITA ..	Karachi via Bombay via Coast Ports	
8th ,,	BANBURA ..	Bombay via Karachi & Persian Gulf	
13th ,,	KHANDALLA ..	East & South Africa	

There will be sailings for Karachi, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.
Terms and Rates of freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

N.Y.K. LINE

SINGAPORE CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
TOKUSHIMA M.	5976	25 Sept.	4 Oct.
*SADO MARU	5898	[illegible] Oct.	13 Oct.
PENANG MARU	5214	[illegible] Oct.	12 Oct.
*TAMBA MARU	5845	20 Oct.	13 Oct.

* Passenger Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
[illegible] Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
[illegible] No. 20279. Telegrams: "Yusen."

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
[illegible] Maru ..	5,850	26 Sept.	1 Oct.
[illegible] ..	4,105	28 ,,	12 ,,
[illegible] ..	5,863	9th Oct	23rd ,,
[illegible] ..	5,863	24th ,,	7th Nov.

[illegible] proceeds to Calcutta.
[illegible] apply to:—
T. OHARA, Manager.
Telegrams: "OSHOSEN."
[illegible] Bombay.

Amichand Govanji

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.
Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.
SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
As such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No. V. P. P. will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to favour us with a trial.

BANKING

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

(REGISTERED IN LONDON).
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... ,, 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... ,, 89,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
BRANCHES:

Alexandria		
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Seattle
Buenos Aires	London	San Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Samarang
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Singapore
Darien	Nagasaki	Shimonoseki
Fengtien	Newchwang	Soerabaya
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Peking	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostok

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 6.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO,
Manager.

Hornby Road, Bombay,
Post Box No. 207.

Bank of India, Ltd.

[illegible] SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
BRANCHES: Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND .. .... Rs. 78,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from January to June and at 2 per cent. per annum from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

AMRUTANJAN

is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.

AMRUTANJAN

Is now [illegible] pain relieved in millions of homes. [illegible]

CURES ALL

[illegible] pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises [illegible], rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.

Ask Everywhere.

It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAINS

Income-Tax & Super-Tax.

Statutory [illegible] of Account prepared. Audits [illegible] Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. [illegible] THOSAR [illegible] ACCOUNTANT,
190-407, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 2[illegible]

Modern India's Products
FOR THE BUILDING OF MODERN INDIA

Equal if not better than the Best known IMPORTED Makes—
for all your building requirements insist on KATNI PRODUCTS

KATNI
'CASTLE' BRAND
Portland Cement
PRODUCES
CONCRETE
That is
HARD, DUSTLESS, WATERPROOF, WEAR-RESISTING
GUARANTEED Above British Standard Specification
(REVISED 1925)

KATNI
FIREBRICKS
have a reputation Second to none in India, for Quality and Serviceability.
SPECIALISED FIREBRICKS
for
OIL-FIRED LOCO, ENGINES, CUPOLAS, FURNACES OF ALL DESCRIPTION, FORGES Etc.,
Deliveries from Stock!

KATNI
FIRECLAY
BOILER SEATING BLOCKS.
BLUE COVERS
REFRACTORY GOODS
OF ALL DESCRIPTION
from the
FINEST PROCURABLE CLAY.
STOCKS AVAILABLE at BOMBAY.

KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL Co. Ld.
Agents: C. MACDONALD & Co., Laxmi Bldg., Ballard Estate, BOMBAY
Telephone: 20418.

INSURANCE

ANNAS 4 A DAY
WHICH YOU EASILY & UNKNOWNLY SPEND
IF DEPOSITED UNDER THE ATTRACTIVE SCHEME OF THE
National Indian Life
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.) WE WILL MAKE YOU FREE FROM ANXIETIES AND WORRIES OF BOTH
OLD AGE and FAMILY PROVISIONS
AFTER 25 YEARS
YOU GET Rs. 1,500 IN CASH
AND A Rs. 1,500 FULLY PAID-UP POLICY PAYABLE
OR Rs. 3,000 AFTER DEATH
WHETHER YOU DIE EARLY OR LIVE LONG YOU ARE NO LOSER
Give us an opportunity to tell you how is it
For all Particulars and forms apply to:
BRANCH SECRETARY.
Bombay Branch,
Custom Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay
MARTIN & Co., Managing Agents.
Head Office: 6/7, OLIVE ST. CALCUTTA
AGENTS WANTED
ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET,
[illegible] Currency Bank.
[illegible] CAPITAL RS. 2,64,600.
[illegible] in Government and Approved Securities.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Liberal commission to Canvassers on First [illegible] months' subscription.
[illegible] apply for a Copy of Rules to:
[illegible] SADANAND SADWNANI,
[illegible] Secretary and [illegible]

INSURANCE

INDIA PROVIDENT Co., LTD.
SPLENDID BONUS 25 % of the premium refunded as Bonus.
Funds about Rs. 1½ Lacs.
The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor, Premium Re. 1 or 8 annas per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY 29 Grey Street, CALCUTTA. Or to
Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Esoof Building, D'Lima Street, Mazagon—Bombay.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE
INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD., (Calcutta.)

ASSETS	Exceed	Rs. 80,00,000.
NEW BUSINESS (1925-26)	Over	Rs. 60,00,000.

RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION—(as at 30-4-'22):—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium and a brilliant forecast for the future.
POLICY CONDITIONS: LIBERAL and free from vexatious terms. AUTOMATIC EXTENSION of policies is a speciality.
MANAGEMENT:—DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful businessmen without any intermediate vested interest.
PREMIUM RATES:—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.
It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.
Applications for Agencies are invited from gentlemen in a position to influence business.
For further particulars apply to:—
N. DATTA
Manager
Bombay Branch.
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Prof. GAJJAR'S RENOWNED SPECIFICS
AGUE MIXTURE:—For Malaria, Dengue etc.
LIVER SOLUTION:—Best Laxative for Constipation.
TONIC SOLUTION:—For General Debility and in convalescent period.
BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION.
INFLUENZA SOLUTION:—For Influenza and Pneumonia.
COUGH PILLS:—For Bronchitis and Cold, Cough etc.
All B. P. Tinctures, Balm, Tooth Powder, Cologne Water, etc.
OBTAINABLE OF ALL CHEMISTS.
APPLY TO:—
THE IONIC PHARMACY
Khetwadi [illegible] Road, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A LADY CLERK and TYPIST, strong in English. Pay upto Rs. 50/- p.m. BAKLIWAL'S RAILWAY CLAIMS AGENCY, Hira Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
A R3788

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO BE LET—One BLOCK, having full ventilation for high class Hindus and one MOTOR GARAGE. Apply PROPRIETOR, Keshavji Govindji's Building, 2nd floor, [illegible] South Road, Chowpatty.
C R3797

TO LET—At Mandvi, in centre business [illegible] Junction of Dongri Street [illegible] Bridge, opposite Masjid Station, [illegible]owns and Office-rooms in newly [illegible]ding. See GORDHANDAS TRIKAMDAS between office time same place.
C R3796

FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS.

GENUINE MANGO and LICHI GRAFTS 3 yrs' old Rs. 25/, 2 yrs' Rs. 20, 1 yr's Rs. 13/ per doz. respectively. ADVANCE essential. CATALOGUE to be had at one anna stamp. SUPERINTENDENT, BEHAR GRAFT STORE, DARBHANGA.
F R3761

KULU FINEST ENGLISH APPLES and PEARS.—11 lbs. basket for 5/4 only. Orders booked now. Supply limited. Apply to:—SUPERINTENDENT, KULU FRUIT GARDENS, Bajaura, Kulu, Punjab.
F R2517

EDUCATIONAL.

TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL TRAINING.—A thorough knowledge of your Profession or Trade is essential to ensure success in your career. We can train you in your spare time and shall send you full particulars of our courses. Apply (stating your profession) to the REGISTRAR, INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF LONDON, 17, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay.
M 24391

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle"
Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED—A MATCH, either a virgin or a widow, for a young Muslim Graduate, who belongs to a Royal family. The girl must be sensible and must afford to bear his English expenses for three years in England. No restrictions of caste and creed. For further particulars apply to Box No. 1815, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R3767

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—A REAL BARGAIN. Rs. 750 or near offer. Original cost with extra types Rs. 2,900. American Multigraph No. 4, Printing Machine. Complete with Stand, Spare type and accessories. In perfect working order. May be seen at any time at Ghorpuri Barracks, Poona. Apply to the PRESIDENT, REGIMENTAL INSTITUTES, 1st Bn. The Royal West Kent Regiment.
N 27379

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

IF YOU wish to be Strong and Healthy within three months, call at MADON'S HEALTH DEPOT. Send for our Health and Strength Catalogue, cost As. 8. 249, Hornby Road, Fort.
T R3798

THE DACCA TRADING CORPORATION, Established 1921, Dacca.—Extensive House for Dacca Buttons Samples Rs. 2 on inspection.
T R3685

EXAMINATIONS.—Lose all their terrors for regular users of LEMON CREAM, the wonderful brain cooler and hair tonic sold by POPULAR PHARMACY, Grant Road, and other chemists.
T R3697

TO MILL OWNERS AND MANAGERS.—THE REED is a very important member for the production of High Class Cloth, and in these days of Keen competition the durability of the reed in regular weaving, is a deciding factor in your selection of Reeds required.

Therefore, you must have a 'Presto' Reed, which weaves even cloth, less shuttle wear, and are more durable than any others, and above all, are supplied at PRESENT MARKET PRICES, ruling in India, by all Mill Stores Merchants of repute.

Every Reed is labelled 'PRESTO BRAND' as guarantee of quality, and made only by T. Jones and Co., Ltd., Preston, England. Established 1907. The largest makers to India for many years.

This year we have already shipped over 24,000 Reeds to India, Ring up the following Telephone Nos. for your requirements:—

301, 309.

Consignments arrive from October.
T R3779

PROFESSION.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY. (Under Special Diet.)

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS of the Infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V. P. P. for annas 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc., PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy), 8, Nandibagan Lane, Sulkhia (Howrah).

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment", a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2, postage As. 5 extra.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th & subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

NOTICE.

A composite INSURANCE COMPANY over 100 years old now expanding its Life Department in the Bombay Presidency, invites correspondence from gentlemen in a position to influence Life Assurance. Low rates with excellent bonus declarations. Box 1820, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
27412

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for three temporary posts of ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS in the Finance Department, Secretariat, Bombay. The appointments are definitely for a period of five months, but suitable candidates may possibly be employed further in leave vacancies and be confirmed when permanent vacancies arise. The posts are on the regular Secretariat scale for the Upper Division, Rs. 120-10-270, with prospect of promotion to higher grades if candidates are subsequently appointed to permanent posts. Candidates should be honours graduates of a recognised University. Applications, together with copies of testimonials, should be sent at once to the SECRETARY, Finance Department, Secretariat, Bombay.
27416

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. BALUBHAI B. MAZMUNDAR, who was a Job-contractor in the "Bombay Chronicle" Press for several months, has disappeared, without notice to our office and his whereabouts are not traceable.

Notice is hereby given to the customers who had given orders for Job-printing to the said Mr. Balubhai B. Mazmundar that no payments should be made in respect of the job work done to the said Mr. Balubhai B. Mazmundar, as accounts have not been adjusted by him, before his disappearance.

All customers are requested to make payments to the Receiver of the Indian Newspaper Co., appointed by the Trustees of the Debenture Holders and necessary receipts will be passed by him.

Dated this 13th day of September, 1926.

(Sd.) S. D. BHEDWAR,
Receiver

On behalf of the Trustees of the Debenture-holders of the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per s.s. "SYDNEY MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on 29th September from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge and for cargo in bags within three days after discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors will be attending every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claims is to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Agents, s.s. "Sydney Maru."

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of NAZARALLI JASRAJ, late of Bombay, Khoja Inhabitant, a Tin Merchant, residing at the time of his death at Darga Moholla, outside the Fort ..... Deceased.

Bai FATMABAI, of Bombay, Khoja Inhabitant, widow of the deceased Nazaralli Jasraj, the Sole Executrix named in the said Will, residing at Darga Moholla, without the Fort ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Twenty-third day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and in the Seventeenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.

The 23rd day of September, 1926.
Messrs. SHAH AND CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
27415

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of MADHOWDAS LUXMIDAS KOTHARI, late a Broker of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant ... Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Madhowdas Luxmidas Kothari, deceased, who died at Bombay on the 4th day of May, 1926 and the Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Province of Bombay was granted on the 18th day of September, 1926, to Bai Ladeorobai, widow of the said deceased are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executrix at the Office of her attorneys Messrs. Payne and Co., Mercantile Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said executrix will deal with the assets for the benefit of the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice.

Dated this 28th day of September, 1926.
PAYNE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Executrix.
27411

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2432 of 1924.

ROWJI SOJPAL and another. ... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

MAHOMEDALLI ESOOFALLI & Ors. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 7th day of December, 1925, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, the 30th day of September, 1926, at the hour of 5 O'Clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground, situate lying and being at De Lisle Road in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement three thousand four hundred and twenty-five square yards or thereabouts according to the Collector's Bills (but which may turn out to be more or less under the title-deeds in respect of the said property) and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 201, 202 and New No. 13725, Old Survey No. 207 and New Survey No. 3448 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon bearing F Ward Nos. 7112(1), 7112(2), 7112(3), 7112(4), 7112(5). 7112(6) and 7112(7) and Street Nos. 47, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by G. I. P. Railway line, on or towards the West by the said De Lisle Road; on or towards the South by the property of Mr. Khambatta on or towards the North by the property of Dagdu Vithoji Khande.

For Further Particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs and Defendants 3 to 13 abovenamed at No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1926.
(Sd.) H. H. WADIA.
Commissioner.
27251

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defendor of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits (estate and effects) of VASANTRAI DULLABHJI DESAI, Hindu Inhabitant, private service, residing at Pipalwady, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

INDUMATI, widow of Vasantrai Dullabhji Desai, the deceased abovenamed residing at Pipalwady without the Fort of Bombay for the use and benefit of her son Narendra Vasantrai Desai, a minor and limited to the period of his minority. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Sixteenth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and in the Seventeenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL
Ag. Registrar.

E. J. DAVAR.

The 16th day of September, 1926.
Messrs. AMIN AND DESAI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
27414

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1611 of 1922.

(1) JIVRAJ SHAMJI, and (2) KHIMJI SHAMJI, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, landed Proprietors, residing at Chinch Bunder, Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1) UMERSEY NAGSEY, (2) DHANJI NAGSEY, (3) HIRABAI, widow of Bhawanji Nagsey, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Landed Proprietors, residing at Chinch Bunder, Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay, (4) NANCHAND KHETSEY, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Babulnath Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, (5) TOPANDAS WASSIAMULL, (6) GANGARAM TILLOCKCHAND, (7) DOLUMULL NANUMULL, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay, (8) RATANCHAND DIPCHAND, (9) AMRA DIPCHAND, (10) SOBHAGCHAND DIPCHAND, (11) HEMRAJ DIPCHAND, Trading under the name and firm of Ratanchand Dipchand and Co. (12) NARAYAN RAMCHANDRA (13) LALJI SHIVJI, (14) HIRJI SHIVJI, (15) DULATCHAND AMICHAND, (16) SITABCHAND AMICHAND, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay, (17) BAI KESAR, widow of Purshottam Morarji, (18) CHAPSEY JIWANDAS, (19) DWARKADAS TRICUMDAS, trustees of the Estate of Bai Kesar, widow of Purshottam Morarji, (20) COOVERJI KESHAVJI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay, (21) KRISHNARAO RAMJI DESAI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Gowalia Tank Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, ... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decretal Order of Reference made in the above Suit and bearing date the 14th day of January, 1925, and decree, dated 1st April, 1926, made in Suits Nos. 1611 of 1922 and 305 of 1926, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction under the directions of the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the Premises on THURSDAY, the 14th day of October, 1926, at the hour of 4-45, o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcels of land of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure with messuage tenement or dwelling house and premises situated at Doongri Cooly Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and in the Island of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under B Ward No. 1061 and formerly Street Nos. 453 and 457 and now 209-211 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property secondly described, on or towards the West by Doongri Cooly Street, on or towards the North by the property of Thakar Narsey Rowji and on or towards the South by the property of Memon Ismail Khandwani.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Land of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure with messuage tenement or dwelling house and premises, situated at Chinch Bunder Fourth Row in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and in the Island of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under B Ward No. 1078 (2) and formerly Street Nos. 34-40 and now 209-211 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Chinch Bunder Fourth Row, on or towards the West by the property firstly described, on or towards the North by the property of Pudmi Collin and on or towards the South by the property of Shah Shivji Velji.

Both properties, admeasuring about 542-1/3 square yards or thereabouts (but mentioned in the New Land Survey Register as admeasuring 504 square yards) and Registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 826-823-1208 and New No. 6565, Old Survey No. 107-113 and New Survey No. 2690 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1706 of the Mandvi Division

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. AMIN AND DESAI, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1926.
(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
27307

DISTRIBUTED GRATIS and POST FREE
BOYHOOD'S PERILS & MANHOOD'S CURSE
An invaluable guide and companion for the young and the old, man and woman, married and unmarried, to attain health pleasures of youth and true life. Must be read and re-read by everybody. BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS BHAGALPUR.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF B. BARNES ESQ.

JUDGE, SMALL CAUSE COURT, INDORE RESIDENCY.

Small Cause Suit No. 196 of 1926.

PHOOLCHAND, owner of the shop of Ratanlal Phoolchand, Bazaz of Indore Residency ..... Plaintiff.

Vs.

RATANSHAW KHARADY, Parsi lately a resident of Indore Residency. ..... Defendant.

CLAIM:—Rs. 21-12-0.

WHEREAS it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the whereabouts of the defendant in the above case are not traceable inspite of taking all the necessary steps for the purpose, it is therefore hereby notified that the above case will be heard ex-parte on the 5th day of October, 1926, at 2 p.m. unless the defendant attends and defends the case on that date.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court this 17th day of September, 1926.

B. BARNES,
Seal Judge,
Small Cause Court,
Indore Residency.

MD. SHAFIULLAH,
Clerk of the Court. 27413

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF A WELL-KNOWN LEADING PRESS KNOWN as "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", ALSO "BOMBAY CHRONICLE NEWSPAPER" AS A GOING CONCERN TOGETHER WITH ITS GOOD-WILL, UP-TO-DATE MACHINERY, PLANT, FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Mortgage debenture-holders and on account and risk of the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., the assets of the said Indian News paper Co., Ltd., including the Assets and Good-will of the "Bombay Chronicle" Paper and Press, will be put up to Public Auction by virtue of the power of sale contained in the debenture trust deed, dated the 3rd day of April, 1925, and made between the said Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., of the one part and Messrs. Vithaldas Damodar Govindjee, Khurshed F. Nariman, Nowrojee Hormusjee Belgaumwalla and Sohrab Dadabhoy Bhedwar the trustees of the other part by Messrs. BENNETT & CO., at their rooms at No. 120, Apollo Street Fort THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1926, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

The above is on view from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. (S.T.) daily.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. DHARAMSI DADACHANJEE & COY., Attorneys for the vendors at their Office at 23, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

GREAT WESTERN BUILDING, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND UNCLAIMED BOOKED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act, IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 11th October 1926, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the Railway Coy's Parcel Office, Grant Road.

A quantity of booked and unbooked parcels, articles of clothing, books, umbrellas, etc.

A descriptive list of booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broad Gauge Section of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.

Free! Absolutely Free!!

To purchasers of our Tara lever 18ct. Rolled Gold Lever Pocket Watch with stamped Guarantee of five years on the dial we give our "c" Regd. Timepiece free. Price of Pocket Watch Rs. 5 only.
WRITE NOW:
THE ENGLISH EMPORIUM,
P. B. 105, MADRAS.

Digitized with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra
on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

Warner Bros.
Classic of the Screen

"THE TENTH WOMAN"

6 Reels
STARRING
JUNE MARLOWE
A picture with plenty of action and novelty.
NINE OUT OF TEN WOMEN ARE ALIKE
But
"THE TENTH WOMAN"
—Was a law unto herself. An exotic, inspiring tale of the most fascinating character ever flashed across the screen.

"FELIX ON THE JOB"
A tonic for the blues.
One of the new series of Felix which are more brilliant, funnier and cleverer than any past Felix.

PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
TIME: 6, 8, & 10 P. M.
PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

CROWN CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD
PRESENTS
"The SCARLET STREAK"
(Last 4 Chapters)
Universal's Staggering Serial
NEXT WEEK:
UNIVERSAL'S SOUL-STIRRING DRAMA
"BLUE BLAZES"
and Beautiful INDIAN, and EGYPTIAN STAGE DANCES & SONGS by the talented
MISS. ZAHIRA!

CINEMA MAJESTIC
Presents This Week
NATIONAL FILM Co.'s
VANRAJ CHAVDO.
TIME AND RATES AS USUAL.

COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE
Est. Under the Guidance of Seth Vrijlal Kanchhordas.)
NEW YORK FUTURES.
NEW YORK FUTURES AND LIVERPOOL quotations from the opening market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agents' opinion (Dharana) and other information: are being daily received at this Bureau by special URGENT cables at great expense.
As regards Mofussil clientele, we
(a) Furnish promptly on commission basis whatever information is desired—whether foreign, i.e., about the futures, etc., or local about the Bombay market,
(b) procure foreign cables if special charges are given, and
(c) execute forward transactions and sell ready cotton in Bombay.
For commission rates, special charges, deposit terms and other particulars please write to the MANAGER
Persons in Bombay who wish to take avail of our effective service, are requested either to write to us, phone up, or see us at our office.
With our experience and efficient staff, despatch and accuracy are always ensured.
THE MANAGER,
Cot. Tel. Inf. Service.
Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road Fort, Bombay
Tel. Add. "COMEALONG".
Tel. Nos. 21788 22044

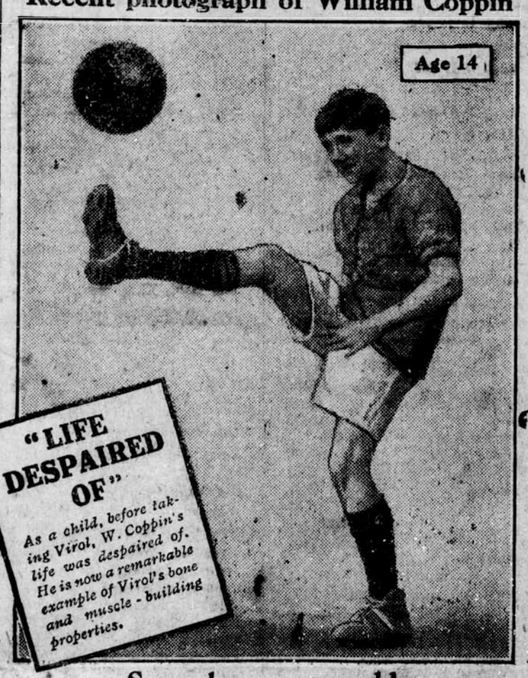
AMUSEMENTS

TOWN HALL SUNDAY (the 10th OCTOBER) at 5 p. m. (S. T.)
Miss BHIKAIJI L. PALAMKOTE'S PUPILS'
CONCERT

1	PIANO DUET	Heimkehr ausder Fremde	Mendelssohn.
2	SONG	The Stranger	Alary.
3	PIANO TRIO	Masaniello	Auber.
4	VIOLIN & PIANO	Follia Bon Variazion	Correll.
5	PIANO SOLO	Bagatelien No. 2	Beethoven.
6	SONG	Serenade	Schubert.
7	PIANO TRIO	March Ans Judas Maecabans	Handel.
8	SONG	Ah! Che La Morte!	Glever.
9	VIOLIN SOLO	La Chasse	F. Kreisler.
10	PIANO SOLO	As The Book Opens	Doulat.
11	PIANO DUET	Munniettoe and Presto from Symphony No. 6	Mozart.
12	SONG	Good Night	F. Abt.

Mr. Hormasji M. Chowna J. P. has kindly consented to preside and Mrs. Chowna will distribute the Trinity College of Music London Certificates.
Admission to the Concert will be by tickets costing Rs. 4-4-0 and Rs. 2-4-0 including the programme, which can be obtained from Miss Bhikhaiji L. Palamkote's music Studios opposite Patell mansions, 61, Cumballa Hill, and at the TOWN HALL, on the day of the Concert.

Recent photograph of William Coppin


Age 14
"LIFE DESPAIRED OF"
As a child, before taking Virol, W. Coppin's life was despaired of. He is now a remarkable example of Virol's bone and muscle-building properties.

Same boy a year old

School Children need Virol

The remarkable influence of Virol on growing tissues is shown in the above case. Virol builds bone and muscle, restores waste, and strengthens the constitution. Virol gives School Children increased strength to resist illness and disease. Give your child Virol regularly, especially when epidemics are about.

VIROL

Forty Million prescribed portions of Virol were given last year in over 3,000 Hospitals and Infant Clinics.

VIROL LTD., HANGER LANE, EALING, LONDON, W.5, ENGLAND.

Proper feeding in infancy is absolutely essential to future health and development. That is why thousands of mothers, unable to breast feed their babies, give Mellin's Food. Mixed as directed it is the nearest equivalent to nature's own food and lays the foundation of a strong and healthy constitution.

Mellin's Food
THE FOOD THAT BEEDS
Obtainable of all chemists.

Send for a Sample to WILSON LATHAM & CO. LD. Bombay.

SHARE BAZAR.

Bombay September 29

Mill shares opened strong but dropped by weak holders clearing and closed firm market may have small fluctuations but ultimately it is likely to improve. Cloth demand is satisfactory and talk of short work will help the industry is going on but it is to be seen whether the majority will agree.

We quote:—B Dyeing 892/8; Century 378/12; Fazul 885; Pearl 488/12; Nagpur 545; Swadeshi 515; New Great 316/4, Simplex 135; Colaba 143/12.

Tata deferred had heavy speculative fluctuations to-day. The agents as well as opposition parties are trying there best to secure proxies. To-day was the last day to register proxies. It is said that the agents have secured required majority but question is about legality. It is advisable not to go on short in these shares.

Bank shares were steady. Tramways improved two rupees.

Tata Power and Andhra were in request.

We quote:—Tata Power 577/8; Andhra 751/4; Tata deferred 222/8, Tata ord 58/8, Tata Hydro 1092/8.

LOCAL BANKS	Paid up Rs.	Last Divid.	Quotations Rs. a.
Bank of India	50	2½	76 8
Baroda	50	4	83 8
Central Co-operative.	50	7½	55
Central	25	1¼	27 6
Eastern	£ 5	9 p.c.	83
Imperial	500	40	1420
Imperial Contributory	*125	10	358 12
Union	5	0 4 0	3 14
CEMENTS AND MANGANESE			
Bundi	10		21 4
Central India Mining.	10	4½Y	27 8
Indian Cement O.	350		141 4
Katni Cement O.	100		117 8
Katni Cement D.	40		310
Punjab Cement O.	10		7 8
Shivrajpur	10	8Y	46 4
RAILWAY COMPANIES.			
Ahmedabad Prantej	500	11 p.c.	935
Amritsar Pattis	100	10 p.c.	144
Central Province	100	7½ p.c.	116
Dhond Baramati	100	6 p.c.	100
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	92
Hoshiarpur Doab	100	5 p.c.	102
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	73
Mandra Bhon	90	5 p.c.	81
Pachora Jammer	100	5 p.c.	85
Sara Sirajgunj	100	5 p.c.	95 xD
Sialkot Narowal	100	5 p.c.	101
Sind Light	100	12 p.c.	155
Tapti Valley	500-8	p.c.	730
Upper Sind Light	100	4 p.c	75
STEAMER COMPANIES.			
Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250		163 12
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	250		260
Soindia Steam	15—0—		10 14
ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.			
Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	76
Andhra Valley O.	1,000		701 4
Andhra Valley P.	1,000		1005
Bombay Tramways O	50	4-8	128 12
Bombay Tramways P.	50	3-8	64
Karachi Electricity	100	6	92
Surat Electricity	100		67
Tata Hydro-Elec. O.	1,000	30	1100
Tata Hydro-Elec. P.	1,000	7 p.c.	962½
Tata Power O.	1,000		577 8
Tata Power P.	1,000		780
PRESS COMPANIES			
Barsi Press			466 4
Akbar	500		250
Fort	475		140
Harvey & Sabapathy.	500	20-35	1040
Indian Cotton	126	20	220
Manmad Manufacturing	250		230
New Berar	500	80	860
New East India	1,000		950
New Mofussil P.	400	40	600
Vow Prince of Wales	500	61	710
Nelkart U.P.	500	40	680
MI CELLANEOUS COMPANIES			
Alcock Ashdown	100		252 8
Belapur Co. Ltd.	76		18
B. Burma T Corporation Ltd.	125		518 12
B. Burma T. Corporation New	60	3	137 8
Burma Corporation	10	0-6	10 12
Bombay Uganda	80	4-12	48
British Burma Petroleum	Sh. 8	0-2-0	6 1
Indo-Burma Petroleum	100		195
Jost Engineering	100	10	105
McKenzie	100	30	385
New Uni n Floor Mills	100		30
Port Canning	1,000	50	690
Sardar Carbonic Gas.	100		90
Tata Iron Pref. 1st	150	6 p.c.y	140
Tata Iron Pref. 2nd	100		74 8
Tata Iron Defd.	30		2 2 8
Tata Iron and Steel Co O.	75		59
Thacker	50		125
Telephone	50	nil	34
INSURANCE COMPANIES.			
Empire of India	50	22-8	710
Jupiter	15		5 4
New India	25	1y	21 2
Oriental Life	100	30 p c	1050
Vulcan	10	0-6-0	4 6
Industrial & Prudential	6	5½ p.c.	5
MILLS.			
Ahmedabad Advance	100	10	440
Alliance	100		40
Apollo	50		8
Assur Virjee	100		3
Berar Manfg.	200	30	250
Bombay Cotton O.	500	15	320
Bombay Cotton P.	10	5 p.c.	5 8
Bombay Dyeing etc.	250	25	892 8
Bombay Industrial	100		7
Bombay Woollen	100		70
Bradbury	250	nil	300
Bradbury P.	250	7 p.c	170
Brown Fine Counts	250		9
Century	100	20y	371 12
Central India O.	100	16	543 12
Central India P.	500	5 p.c.	450
Ceylon	100		45
Colaba Land & Mill.	100		143 12
Coorla	100		150
Crescent	100	4	180
Currimbhoy	250		300
David	500		330
Dawn	250	40	750
E D. Sassoon United O.	7/8		1 2 0
Ebrahimbhoy Pathanev	250	nil	232 8
Edward Sassoon	200	nil	143
Elphinstone O.	100		27 8
Emperor Edward	500		235
Fazulbhoy	250	25	895
Finlay	100	nil	125
Framjee Petit	1,000		700
Globe	100		50
Gokak	100	5	110
Ididoostan	1,000	125	1650
Indian Bleaching, etc.	100	6	183 12
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	751	1150
Indore-Malwa United	100	18-12	376 4
Jamshed O.	250		70
Khatau Makanjee	Nil		105
Kilachand	25		5 12
Kohinoor	500		1145
Lakshmi Cotton	1,000	150	5700
Madhora Scindia	100		25
Madhowji Dharamsi	100		117 8
Madras United	250	15	500
Maneckjee Petit	1,000	30	1900
Mathradas	100		110
Meyer Sassoon	100		90
Morarjee Gocouldas	1,000		2400
Model Mills, Nagpur	250		127 8
Mysore	50	4	113 12
New City of Bombay.	100	10	155
New Great Eastern	300	nil	316 4
Osmanshahi (100)	75		70
Pearl	250	12	488 12
Phoenix	100	10	425
Premier	100		37 8
Sassoon Cotton	100		18
Sassoon Silk	500		550
Sholapur	1,000	450	8825
Simplex	250		135
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100		39 8
Standard	500	40	1350
Swadeshi	100	18	515
Swan	100		155
Tata Mill O.	500		126 4
Vishnu Cotton O.	500	90	2300
Vishnu P.	500	35	580
Western India Spng.	1,000	50y	950

SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

Bombay, September 29.

Ahmedabad				440
Bombay Cotton				320
Bombay Dyeing	897-8	897-8	882-8	892-8
Century	377-8	377-8	375	378 1
Central India	547-8	548-12	542-8	543 12
Colaba Land				143-12
Crescent				180
Edward Sassoon				145
Fazulbhoy	897-8	897-8	878-12	895
Finalay				125
Globe				50
Gokak				110
Indian Bleaching				183-12
Indore Malwa				376,4
Kohinoor				1150
Madhowjee				117-8
Mathuradas				110
Meyer Sassoon				90
Mysore				113-12
New Great	322-8	322-8	313-12	316-14
Pearl	493-12	493-12	482-8	488-12
Pabany				232-8
Phoenix				425
Simplex				135
Swadesi	516-4	516 4	511-4	512-8
Swan Mills				155
Tata Mill				126-4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock				252-8
Bombay Steam				163-12
Tram Co., Ord.	126-14	128-12	126-4	128-12
Bundi Cement				21-4
Central India Mining				27-8
Indian Cement				141-4
Katni Cement Ord.				117-8
Shivarajpur				46-4
Tata Hydro	1103-12	1103-12	1090	1092-8
Tata Iron & Steel Ord		60-8	60-8	57-4 5y
Tata Iron&Steel Pef.	225	227-8	207-8	222,8

A. NORDEN & CO

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.

Cotton:—Probaby the most important feature of the report issued by the Government on Monday was that from August 1st to 16th the condition of the crop in Oklahoma and Texas declined 13 to 12 points respectivey. As dry warm weather prevailed over those States during most of the period covered by the report, the excessive deterioration must be largely attributed to insect damage. That this is severe has for some time been indicated by numerous private advices which, lacking full confirmation in the weekly weather reports, were considered to have been exaggerated. The Crop Reporting Board now states that, since the beginning of the month, leaf worms, boll weevil and boll worms have done a great amount of damage in Texas and that serious losses have also been caused by root rot, which is unusually bad this year. If insect activity is so great at this stage of the season incalculable damage may result later on.

Since the Government report was compiled the weather over practically the whole of the belt has been unfavourable for Cotton, but favourable for the multiplication of weevil and worms. The maturity of the crop continues to be retarded and complaints of poor fruiting, particularly from the more fertile sections, alternate with reports of heavy shedding. The outook is undoubtedly critical and while it would be too early to forecast a crop disaster the stage is set for a considerable advance in prices unless weather conditions immediately improve.

Factors which demand attention apart from the progress of the new crop are that there is a great deal of cotton in the statistical supply which, while good for many purposes, is available neither for delivery on contract nor for meeting general current needs; spinners are believed to have a large part of their requirements still to be covered, indicating that the early movement of new crop cotton may be readily absorbed with a resultant absence of pressure on the contract markets; more cheerful views are spreading with regard to future developments in the cotton textile industry and there is a noticeable broadening in the demand from both trade and speculative source.

Owing to the extent of the recent covering movement and to the uncertainty which will exist for some time regarding the supply situation, reactions are to be anticipated but these, we feel, should be regarded as favourable opportunities for making purchases.

Coffee: There is but little of interest in the market, scattered liquidation, prompted by somewhat easier cost and freight offerings and by the limited spot demand, being absorbed on slight declines. We believe that, despite the uncertainty which surrounds the situation in Brazil, no pronounced weakness will develop in that quarter and, with roasters unable to defer covering their fall requirements indefinitely, purchases on moderate recessions should prove profitable.

Sugar: In the face of heavy September liquidation and of the continued lack of buying interest on the part of refiners, our market showed considerable resistance to pressure. Withdrawals of refined sugar against contracts are on a large scale but new business is light on account of unfavourable weather. It is believed, however, that invisible stocks are small and that an improvement in the demand will soon develop. An authoritative estimate of the European beet crop points to a decrease of 4 per cent. as compared with last season. We continue to have a favourable opinion of the market.

The Chicago Market: During the latter part of the week under review Wheat developed an easier tendency on optimistic Canadian crop advices, a falling off in the volume of export business, a large increase in the visible supply and a lack of outside support. The prospective early movement of Canadian grain serves to offset unfavourable crop reports from Europe and, until there is a decided improvement in the export demand coupled with a pronounced decrease in receipts, prices are likely to move within a scalping range. We feel, however, that the world situation points to higher prices in the long run and prefer purchases on dips.

C. M. PAREKH QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Jute:—Albion 495, Alliance 480, Anglo India 392, Auckland 252, Barnagore 184, Bally 192, Birla 9, Belvedere 531, Budge-Budge 470, Caledonian 545, Chapdani 151, Clive 36/4, Craig 4/4, Cheviot 274, Dalhousie 408, Delta 515, Empire 51/4, Fort Gloster 770, Fort William 290, Gondalpara 920, Gorepore 680, Hukumchand 12/8, Hooghly 74/8, Howrah 40/8, Kamarhatty 587, Kankanarrah 475, Kelvin 780, Khardah 410, Kinnison 985, Lansdowne 272, Lawrence 590, Lothian 445, Naihati 440, National 30/4, New Central 565, Northbrook 52/12, Nuddea 43, Orient 230, Presidency 7/6, Reliance 64/8, Soorah 28/8, Standard 425, Union 540, Waverly 6, Hessian 14/10, Jute 64.

Cotton:—Dunbar 141, Keshavram Cotton 3/14.

Coal:—Bokaro Ramgur 15, Raneegunge 28/4.

Miscellaneous:—B.I. Corporation 4/8, B.I. Corporation D. 4/8, I.I. Still 6/12, Titagar Paper 6/7, Imperial Bank 1425, Imperial Conty. 356.

Remarks:—Jute shares firm. Government securities were quiet. 3½ per cent. Government Paper 77/2; 5 per cent Bonds (1945-55) 108/6; 4 per cent New Loan 1960-79 88/7.

VIEL-O-PHONE
HORN MODELS

Made in various sizes and prices with Best World-Renowned SWISS MAKE Motors made by the peoples having 100 years experience in the line, cabinets made of best Seasoned TEAK WOOD, in Oak Mahogany, or Walnut polish with ight nickel plated fittings.
For Particulars and prices please ask for our Illustrated Catalogues.
THE
VIEL-O-PHONE CO.
Head Office & Factory Mahim, Bombay 16
Branches:—Calcutta, 46 Central Avenue. Madras, 21, Baker Street.

Raliwalla & Home
BOMBAY.
279, Hornby Road, Opp. Whiteaway and 261, Kalbadevi Road.
SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Manufacturers of the
KRYPTOK, TORIC, CROOKES AND OTHER COMPLICATED OPHTHALMIC LENSES.
AWARDED SEVERAL
GOLD MEDALS

Bombay Cotton Market.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Sept. 29.

A further decline of 13 to 8 points in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market eased on further hedge selling. Liverpool has been reported 17 to 13 points lower.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

"We look for much lower prices. The crop is much too large. Spinners adopted recommendation work one week in three."

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable dated 28th instant from their Liverpool friends, Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co.:—

"Decline caused by weakness of Southern markets. Weather favourable for development of plant. Official forecast indicates no special change. Easier under pressure to sell. Less demand for actual, think statistical position justifies lower prices."

In accordance with a further drop reported from New York the Marwari Bazar opened a rupee lower with Broach April-May at Rs. 295 and eased to Rs. 294½ on Commission Houses selling. At about this level prominent Shroffs were buyers and the market gradually improved to Rs. 297¾ and closed at the same rate. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 297½ and going up to Rs. 299 on Offices buying closed at Rs. 298½.

Fine Oomra January opened at Rs. 278½ and steadily advanced to Rs. 282 and closed at the same rate. Commission Houses were moderate sellers whilst well-known Shroffs were buyers. Bengal December-January was quoted Rs. 239.

Our market for ready cotton was dull yesterday and the demand was nominal.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

6 p.m.

Bombay, Sept 29.

Fully Good Broach April/May	298½
Fully Good Bengal Dec/Jan	239½
Fine Oomra Dec/Jan	282½

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept 29.

M G Bijapur—F Good 330, Good 320, F G Fair 310.

M G Compta—F Good 370, Good 360, F G Fair 350.

M G Minaj—F Good 370, Good 360, F G Fair 350.

M G Cambodia—F Good 395, Good 385, F G Fair 375.

M G Southerns—F Good 330, Good 320, F G Fair 310.

EAST INDIAN COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Fully Good Broach April-May	297
Fully Good Bengal Dec/Jan	239
Fine Oomra Dec/Jan	282

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept 29.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 28th September, 1926:—

Cotton	2,251 bales.
Wheat	8,345 cwts.
Linseed	2,603 cwts.
Rape, etc.	252 cwts.
Gingellyseed	221 cwts.
Poppyseed	782 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,992 cwts.
Castorseed	784 cwts.
Rice	5,272 cwts.
Myrabollams	106 cwts.
Cottonseed	765 cwts.
Mowraseed	44 cwts.
Gram	1,598 cwts.
Juwar	7,533 cwts.
Masur	Nil.
Barley	Nil.
Bajri	5,044 cwts.
Coal	182 tons.

A COMBINATION FOR THE RICH TO BECOME MANLY AND HEALTHY
ANANGA PROBHA YAKUTI
is the best nerve tonic for overworked and used up energy and the quickest stimulant for rejuvenating the old and hopeless impotent. This is the leading tonic of the day. Price Rs. 10 for 30 Pills.
ANANGA PROBHA OIL.
An external liniment of the highest efficacy to bring about rapid and lasting sensation in the most hopeless impotent. Rs. 15 for a Tola.
Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshabji,
(177 B), Harrison Road, Calcutta.

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, September 29.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	Since 1st September This year	Since 1st September Last year
Khandesh	14	1 034	765
Central India		4,739	4,643
Barsi and Nagar	2	333	1,053
Hyderabad-Gaorani		110	171
Berar		1,113	2,999
Central Provinces		133	1,437
Total Comras	16	7,462	11,068
Dholera	51	741	2,656
N.W. Provinces		1,231	1,278
Rajputana	162	3,014	921
Sind-Punjab	122	2,085	1,656
Broach		9	
Coompta & Dharwar	153	2,553	6,098
Western-Northerns	1631	4,485	4,612
Cocoanada	17	17	908
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	99	3413	4817
		1 200	559
Persian		2,996	138
American		6,730	10,462
Egyptian and African			
Comilla, Burma & other sorts			
Total	2.251	35,996	44,373

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	1st Sept. to 23 Sept. This year	Last year
Europe	559	20,676	27,111
Japan & China	1200	10,778	19,439
Coast Ports		363	545
Up-country by Rail		7315	329
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		5,651	5,245
Total	1839	44,713	52,659

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

	Ready Mill terms.	Delivery. Nov.
Bengal Superfine M G	285/295	.....
Bengal Fine M G	280/90	+28
Bengal F G M G	265/75	.....
Sindh-Punjab Fine M G	280/90	.....
Sindh-Punjab F G M G	265/78	.....
Punjab-Americans F G M G	325/35	.....
Wardha-Hingt Fine M G	320/25	.....
Nagpur Fine M G	320/25	.....
Yeotmal Fine M G	305/10	.....
Pulgaon Fine M G	310/15	.....
Arvi Fine M G	315/20	.....
Amraoti Fine M G	300/10	.....
Khamgaon-Akola Fine M G	300/5	+31/2
Mulkapur Fine M G	275/85	.....
Khandesh Fine M G	275/85	+20/1
Khandesh F. G M G	.....	.....
Broach Fine M G	340/45	.....
Broach F G M G	315/25	.....
Muthia Fine M G	260/70	.....
Muthia F G M G	245/50	.....
Dharwar F Good S.G	.....	.....
Coompta M G	350/55	.....
Westerns Good M G	295/305	.....
Western H G.	.....	.....
Miraj M G	330/40	.....
Cambodia F G M G	375/85	.....
Navsari F. G. M. G.	.....	.....
Surat F G M G	355/65	.....
Kadi/Viramgaon F G M G	295/305	.....
Dhollera F G M G	320/30	.....
Kalagin F G M G	.....	.....

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, September 28.

October	14.08—.13
December	14.32—.12
January	14.42—.08
March	14.63—.10
May	14.83—.10
Middling Spot	14.70—.10

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, September 28.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports 144,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain 4,000 bales

Day's Exports to the Continent 18,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, September 28.

October	14.17—.06
January	14.38—.08
Middling Spot	14.13—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, September 28.

	To-day's Opening	To-day's Closing.
September		7.83—.16
October	7.73	7.72—.17
November	7.70	7.68—.17
December	7.74	7.72—.17
January	7.79	7.77—.16
February		7.77—.16
March	7.87	7.84—.16
April		7.84—.16
May	7.93	7.91—.15
June		7.92—.14
July	7.96	7.93—.13
August		7.91—.12
September	7.92	7.90—.12
Middling Spot		8.20—.22

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 23.

September	15.05—.31
October	14.80—.31
November	14.70 14.65—.31
December	14.60 .33
January	14.68 14.55—.35
February	14.55—.35
March	14.70 14.55—.15
April	14.55—.35
May	14.70 14.55—.35
June	14.55—.35
July	14.55—.35
August	14.55—.35
September	14.70—.35
Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot	17.00—.40

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.

Sales at Liverpool 6,000 bales.

Sales on Speculation 500 bales

Sales of East Indian Cotton 300 bales.

New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

October	14.19—.38
January	14.50—.34
March	14.73—.32

New York Noon Call:—

October	14.16—.38
January	14.47—.34
March	14.68—.35

New Orleans 9.30 a.m.—

October	14.28—.31
January	14.48—.35

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept 28.

Scinde Good	5.60—.10
Scinde Fully Good	5.90—.10
Scinde Fine	6.20—.10
Bengal Good	5.70—.10
Bengal Fully Good	6.00—.10
Bengal Fine	6.30—.10
Oomra, Good	6.45—.10
Oomra Fully Good	6.75—.10
Ocomra Fine	70.05—.10
Broach, Good	6.60—.10
Broach Fully Good	7.00—.10
Broach Fully Good	7.00—.10
Broach Fine	7.40—.10

WHEAT.—LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 28.

Barletta Russo, per 63 lb 53 Jan/Feb. shipment. Sellers.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 62½ lb. 54 Jan/Feb shipment. Sellers.

Market: Firmer. More demand.

Wheat, Australian, 54/6 Jan/Feb. shipment. Sellers.

Market: Firmer. More demand.

Wheat, Choice White Karachi, 55 Sept/Oct. shipment. Buyers.

Wheat, Choice White Karachi, 55/6 September shipment, paid.

LINSEED.

London, Sept. 28.

Linseed, Calcutta ton £16/15/0 Sept/Oct shipment. Sellers.

Linseed Calcutta ton £16/16/3 Oct/Nov. shipment. Paid and Sellers.

LINSEED.

London, Sept. 28.

Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. ton £15.1/8 Sept/Oct shipment. Quoted.

Market.—Values are easier.

Linseed Bombay ton £18.0/0 Sept/Oct. shipment. Sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Sept. 28.

Linseed Oil, naked London cwt 29/4½ Oct/Dec. delivery. Sellers.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt 30/6 Jan/April delivery Sellers.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 28.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 16.11/16.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 28.

Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed lb Spot 1s. 9.1/4d. Buyers.

Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed lb. Spot 1s. 9.3/8d. Sellers.

Pale Crepe, lb Spot 1s. 9.1/8d Buyers.

Pale Crepe, lb spot 1s. 9.1/4d. Sellers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 28.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25, C and F Calcutta—

Oct/Dec. per cwt 17/3.

Jan/Mar. per cwt 17/6.

July/Sept. per cwt 16/8.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25, C and F Bombay:—

Jan/Mar. per cwt 17/7.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25, C and F Karachi:—

Jan/Mar. per cwt 17/7.3/4.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 28.

Cottonseed, Bombay, £7 1/4 Sept/Oct. shipment. Sellers.

Castorseed. Bombay £15/0/0 Setp/Oct. shipment. Paid and Sellers.

Rapeseed Toria ton £19/3/8 Sept/Oct shipment. Quoted.

Rapeseed Toria, ton £19/9/8 Otc/Jan. shipment. Quoted.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

B C RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32 Sept.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16.
Bank's selling T T 1/5 15/16 Oct.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/64.
Bank's buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/4 Sept.
Bank's buying 3 Mos. 1/6 9/32 5/16 Oct.
Bank's buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/16 Jan/Feb.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 276 1/2.
Bank's buying T T 274 1/2.
Bank's buying D D 273 1/2.
Bank's buying 3 Mos 269 1/2.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D 1237
Bank's buying D D 1307
Bank's buying 3 Mos 1322

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 133¼
Bank's buying 60 days 129 1/4

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 139 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 179

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 137.

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 90 1/8

CROSS RATES—
New York—London 4.83 3/16 27th inst.
London—Japan 1/11 31/32 27th inst.
London—Paris 173.25 27th inst.
London—Belgium 131.00 27th inst.
London—Switzerland 25.14 27th inst.
London—Italy 127.00 27th inst.
London—Prague 164.00 27th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	175 29/32
Bank Demand	1/5 15/16
Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s	1/6 1/4
Fcs. Demand	1242
American Dollars	275½
Hongkong Dollars	139½
Shanghai	179
Japan	133 1/2
Singapore	157

Market steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Sept 29.

Gold £4/4/11½ 27th inst.
Silver London Ready 27d 27th inst
Silver London Forward 27 1/8d. 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 58 5/8 cts.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 4 19/32 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 4 19/32 per cent. 27th inst.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 4 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent; 3 mos. 2 per cent; 6 mos. 2½ per cent; 12 mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

BULLION

Bombay, Sept 29.

Sovereigns ready 13/7/3
Sovereigns forward 13/7/3
National Bank Bar Gold 21/10/0.
Bar gold ready Rs. 21/6/3.
Bar gold forward Rs. 21/6/3 November.
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 21/5/3 Dec.
Bar silver ready Rs. 60/9/0
Bar silver 1st settlement Rs. 60/9/0 Oct.
Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 60/3/0 Nov.

London, Sept 28.

Bar gold ready s.8d-11½.
Silver ready d. 27/0.
Silver forward d. 27/2.

TONE OF SILVER.—
Dul.. China has not sold to-day. India and Continent buying. Americs offered after the prices had been fixed.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Sept. 28.

	To-day's Rate.
Bank Bills, 3 months	4-19/32 p.c.
Bank Bills, 6 months	4-25/32 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5-1/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months	5-3/4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 28.

	To-day's Rate.
T T Berlin on London	20.36-1/2— 1/4
T T Amsterdam on London	12.11-1/2 +1/4
T T Brussels on London	180.75 —1.12
T T Madrid on London	31.90 —.02
T T Milan on London	126.35 +.03
T T Berne on London	25.11
T T Paris on London	173.25 —1.00

London, Sept. 28.

	To-day's Rate.
Interest, Day to Day Loans	4-1/8 p.c.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans	4 p.c.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, September 28.

Chartered Bank of I.A. & C. £20 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) £122 1/2.
P. & O. Banking Corporation £10 3/8.
National Bank £47.
Eastern Bank £6 1/8.
Funding Loan 4 per cent. £84 1/8—1/58.
Indian Loan 5½ p. c. £101 5/8+1/8.
Indian Loan 7 per cent. £101 1/2.
Rupee Paper 3½ p. c. £57.
Indian Stock 3½ p. c. Sterling Loan £67 3/4—1/4.
Government Securities 3 per cent. £57.7/8.
Consols £54 3/8.
War Loan 5 p.c. £101 3/8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £92 1/8—1/4.

GOLD.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Ready:—21/6/3

Vaida Asho—Opening 21/6/0; Highest 21/6/3; at 5.30 p.m. 21/6/3

Vaida Kartak:—Opening 21/6/0; Highest 21/6/6; at 5.30 p.m. 21/6/6

Teji Mandi:—

Vaida Asho—Opening 0/1.0

Vaida Kartak:—Opening 0/2/0.

Tone:—Market quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, Sept 29.

Ready:—60/10/0

Vaida Bhadrwa:—Opening 60/11/0 highest 60/11/3, at 5.30 p.m. 60/11/3

Vaida Asho:—Opening 60/9/0, highest 60/9/3, at 5.30 p.m. 60/9/3

Vaida Kartak:—Opening 60/5/0, highest 60/5/6, at 5.30 p.m. 60/5/6

Teji Mandi:—

Vaida Asho:—Opening 1/6/0.

Vaida Kartak:—Opening 2/4/0.

Tone:—Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Sept. 28.

Silver:—India small buyer. Market quiet.

	To-day's price.
Spot	27
Forward	27 1/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Sept. 28.

	To-day's price.
Bar Gold, Fine, per oz.	£4-4-11½

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

Bombay, Sept. 29.

KHADI.	Per lb.	Rs. a. p.
Textile	,,	0 11 9
Century	,,	0 11 3
Jacob	,,	0 11 6
E. D. Sassoon	,,	0 11 0
Elphinstone	,,	0 11 0
Apollo	,,	0 11 3
LONG CLOTH (Full Weight) 34/40 in.		
Standard Mill	Per lb.	1 0 3
Century 91½-92½	,,	0 15 9
Century 6404/8705	,,	1 0 0
Hindustan Mill	,,	1 0 0
Fazal (Mahal)	,,	1 0 3
Phoenix	,,	1 0 0
Pabaney (Phoolmala)	,,	0 15 9
Manekji (Patangia)	,,	0 15 3
Kaliamardan	,,	0 15 6
Daud Sahib	,,	0 15 0
LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202/5303:		
Rachael Mill	Per lb.	1 0 0
Hindustan Mill	,,	1 0 0
David Mills	,,	1 0 0
Apollo Mill	,,	1 0 0
LONG CLOTH X Quality:—		
Swan Finlay	Per lb.	1 0 6
Gold Mohor	,,	0 15 6
LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 34-42 In:—		
Textile (Hand)	Per lb.	0 15 3
Spring (Merchant)	,,	0 15 3
Century (Bugle)	,,	0 14 9
Apollo (Pyala)	,,	0 14 6
Tata Mill (Darji)	,,	0 14 9
Sakuntala	,,	0 14 9
Sundari Brand	,,	0 14 6
Globe	,,	0 14 0
Rachael	,,	0 14 3
Palkhi	,,	0 15 0
Maher	,,	0 14 6
LEPAD:—		
Spring	,,	0 15 6
Textile	,,	0 15 6
Century	,,	0 15 0
Maher	,,	0 15 0
DHOOTIES 7, 8, 9 Yards:—		
Spring (Balance)	,,	1 1 0
Jacob	,,	1 0 0
Century	,,	1 1 0
Mun Mill	,,	1 0 6
DHOOTIES 10 Yards:—		
Spring (Balance)	,,	1 0 0
Century	,,	1 0 0
Jacob	,,	0 15 0
Mun Mill	,,	1 0 0
1986 Tata	,,	3 0 0
CHECK GREY DRILL: x lbs. 5:—		
Bombay Cotton	Per piece	4 0 0
Jamshed	,,	4 0 0
Century	,,	4 6 0
Pearl Pabaney	,,	4 4 0
Hindustan No. 902	,,	4 6 0
BLACK CHECK:—		
5800 Sholapur	,,	11 1 0
2020 Jacob	,,	5 12 0
5800 Kurla	,,	8 8 0
1325 Morarji	,,	5 12 0
GABRUN NO. 5124:—		
Pearl Pabaney	,,	8 0 0
Hindustan	,,	8 0 0
D. Rachael	,,	7 0 0
SALITA:—		
Century	Per lb.	0 15 0
Textile	,,	0 15 0
Spring (Merchant)	,,	0 15 6
STRIPPED SADIS Yards 12:—		
777 Kohinoor	Per piece	2 7 0
777, Crescent	,,	2 4 0
Apollo David	,,	2 4 0
DUKDI Yards 12, 13, 14:—		
Kanta	Per lb.	1 2 9
Great	,,	1 2 6
Phoenix	,,	1 3 0
Kohinoor	,,	1 3 0
Tata	,,	1 3 0
CHADAR Kori Calendar:—		
Hindustan	Per lb.	0 15 6
David	,,	1 0 0
Mahel	,,	1 0 0

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO.

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper, Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

	Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Brass, English	3/4	58 0 0
Brass English	1	57 0 0
Brass English	1¼	57 0 0
Brass, English	1½	57 4 0
Brass, English	1¾	57 4 0
Brass, English	2	57 8 0
Brass German	3/4	56 12 0
Brass German	2	56 8 0

COPPER.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

	Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Copper German	3/4	60 0 0
Copper German	1	61 0 0
Copper German	1¼	61 0 0
Panchteka Joint		31 8 0
Copper English Bars		54 0 0
Brass Bars		40 8 0
Pat Klai		67 8 0
Lead Rangoon		25 8 0
Lead, country		23 8 0
Koger Brass Metal	3/4	55 12 0
Koger Brass, Metal	1	55 0 0
Koger Brass 1¼ to 1½, 1¾ to 2		55 8 0
German Copper 1¼ to 1¾ to 2		62 0 0

LONDON METALS.

London, Sept. 28.

Copper English best Selected £64¼+¼
Copper, Braziers £72.3/4.
Yellow Metal £68 1/4—1/4
Spelter, Hard £30.3/4.
Corrugated sheets, 24 gauge, £16.3/8
Tin Block, £312-1/4+2½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 29

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 77/4

4 per cent. Conversion Loan due 1931-3[illegible] Rs. 94/2

5 per cent. War Loan due 1929|47 Rs. 101/14

5 per cent. Loan due 1935 Rs. 102/14

5 per cent. Loan due 1933 (Tax Free) Rs. 104/6.

5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1945|5[illegible] Rs. 108/5.

5 1|2 per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 107/2

6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 19[illegible] Rs. 102.

6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 19[illegible] Rs 106|15

6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 19[illegible] Rs. 107/15

6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 19[illegible] Rs. 109.

6 1/2 per cent. Bombay Development Loa[illegible] (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 113/8.

4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974, Rs. 86/8

4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 85/8.

4 per cent Improvement Trust due 19[illegible] Rs. 85/8.

6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 19[illegible] Rs. 112/4

6 per cent. Municipal due 1929|49 R[illegible] 103/4

4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 88/6

Tone of Market:—Quiet, better inquiry f[illegible] 3½ per cent Paper.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

In the share market in jutes in spite a lower hessian and jute market considerable support was given to this section a[illegible] prices ruled firm throughout the session. In coals a fair business is reported at steady prices. Teas were steady. Dessai and Parbuttia are marked up about five points. Miscellaneous were without any new feature. Imperial Banks are marked up about te[illegible] points. Government securities were quie[illegible] Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3½ per cent Government paper 77/6, 4 per cent new loa[illegible] 1960-70 88/9; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 108/[illegible] 5½ per cent war bonds 1929 107/1, 6 per cent bonds 1930 107/2, do. 1932 109/4.

Banks:—Eastern Bank 85, Imperial Ban[illegible] fully paid 1427/8.

Railways:—Bankura Damodar River Rai[illegible] way 72, Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light Railwa[illegible] 101, Central Provinces Railway 72, Mymen[illegible] singh Bhatrab Bazar Railway guarantee[illegible] 91/8, Sara Serajganj Railway 100.

Jutes:—Alliance 182, Auckland 254/[illegible] Bally 192, Barnagore 184, Belvedere 53[illegible] Birla ord. 9/6, do. pref. 90, Cheviot 27[illegible] Clive 36/5, Craig 4/5, do. pref 105, Hoogh[illegible] ord. 74/8, Howrah 40, Hukumchand or[illegible] 12/8, do pref. 97, Kamarhatty 586/8, Kan[illegible] kanarrah 471, Kinnison 985, Lansdown[illegible] 272, National 20/12, Northbrook 52/12 Orient 237, Presidency 7/3, Reliance 6[illegible] Soorah 28/8.

Coals:—Bokaro and Ramgur 15, Centr[illegible] Kurkend 15/12, Chatabar 1/13, Ghusick an[illegible] Muslia 9, Kosoonda and Nyadee 12, Naxir[illegible] 10/8, Raneegunge 28/4, Standard 49, Unio[illegible] 15/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Finance and Min[illegible] ing 5/14, Bengal Telephone ord. 8/10, India Iron and Steel 6/12, Kumardhubi Engin[illegible] eering pref. 41, B.I. Corporation deferre[illegible] 4/8, do. ord. 4/8, Titaghur Paper ord. 6/7.

Tea Companies.—Dessai and Parabutti 452/8, Dimakusi 25.—A.P.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Sept 28.

Demand Bills 484.75+.07.

The Bhavnagar State authorities hav[illegible] prohibited the bringing into the State te[illegible] ritories either by rail or sea any publicatio[illegible] —a newspaper, a book or a pamphlet—prin[illegible] ed at the Chandranagar Pravartak Pre[illegible] conducted by the disciples of Babu Aurobin[illegible] Ghose.—Free Press.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TODAY.

Conference Regarding Bombay Children's Act, Secretariat, 6 p.m.
Wittet Memorial Meeting, Royal Institute of Science, 6.30 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3.40 p.m.

FRIDAY, October 1.

The s.s. "Devanha," with English mails of Sept. 16 due at midnight.

SATURDAY, October 2.

S. "Razmak" with English mails sails at 2.30 p.m.
Charity Football Match: S. Staffs vs. Middlesex Coopernge, 5.30 p.m.
Prof. Ramamurti's Physical Culture Exhibition and Wrestling Match at Baliwalla's Grand Theatre, Grant Road from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

SUNDAY, October 3.

Prof. Ramamurti's Physical Culture Exhibition and Wrestling Match at Baliwalla's Theatre, Grant Road from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
The Saraswati Sangeeta Sabha,' Bombay, will stage "Ratnavali" in Tamil, 6 p.m. (S.T.) Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

Steamer Movements.—The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Mooltan" with the mails from Bombay of the 18th instant arrived at Port Said at 8 p.m. on the 27th instant and left there at 2 a.m. the following day.

To-day's Radio Programme.—A program of Dance Music will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club, today (Thursday) at 6/45 p.m. Call Sign 2 F.V., wave length 387 metres.

The Aryan Excelsior League.—A public condolence meeting to honour the memory of the late Mr. Narayan Madhav Samarth, will be held to-day at the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum, at 5/45 p.m. under the presidency of the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Edalji Petit, Kt.

Band at the Esplanade Bandstand.—By kind permission of the Officer Commanding the Officers, the Band of the 1st Bn. G.I.P. Regt. A.F.I. will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Thursday) commencing at 5/45 p.m. Weather permitting.

Vaisha Shrimali Vanik Hitashiu Mandal.—The first annual Mahotsava of the above Mandal will be celebrated at Morar Bag on Friday (3rd prox.) The first annual general meeting of the Mandal will be held on the same day at the above place at 5 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Sir Lallubhai Asharam Shah.

Election Campaign.—A public meeting under the auspices of the Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6.30 p.m. Messrs. Khadilkar, A.B. Vaidya, F. Jinwala and Dr. G.V. Deshmukh will speak on "Why should we support Congress candidates."

Farewell Gathering.—A gathering of the officers and staff of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. will be held at 4 p.m. to-day at the Head Office premises, Colaba Causeway to bid farewell to the retiring Traffic Assistant Mr. W.H. Hobbs.

Election Propaganda Committee Meeting.—A meeting of the Election Propaganda Committee will be held at 7/15 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) at the Congress House, 414 Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Monday (the 4th prox.) at 6 p.m. at the Congress House.

Mahatma'maji's Jayanti.—Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Swarajya Sabha, Swaraj Party; Desi Rajkeya Sabha, the Central Khilafat Committee, Rathestar Mandal and other institutions a public meeting will be held on Friday (the 3rd prox.) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's Jayanti. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside. All are cordially invited to attend.

Responsivist Meeting on Coming Elections under the joint auspices of the Chunam Lane Association and the Responsive Cooperation Party, Bombay, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at Chunam Lane, Lamington Road, when Raja Bahadur Mulraj Khetsi Shivlal, Dr. Velkar and Savarkar Messrs. Joseph Baptista, Lakhmidas Khimji Tairsee and Shivdas Chapsey and Purshotamji Govindji will address the meeting on "The Coming Elections." Mr. M.R. Jayakar will preside.

Anthropological Society of Bombay.—The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B.B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 6th October, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Papers will be read on "A Few Parsi Marriage Songs of Nargol" by Dr. J.J. Modi and on "Four Musalmani Folk-songs" from the District of Chittagong in Eastern Bengal, by Prof. Sarat Chandra Mitra, M.A., B.L. Members and friends are invited to attend.

G. Ward Distt. Congress Committee.—Applications are invited for the 11 seats from this Ward to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Those who want to stand as candidates should apply before Tuesday next (5th prox.) upto 8 p.m. duly proposed and seconded. Only members who are on the list on the 30th instant will be allowed to stand and to vote if more than 11 applications are received. The election will take place on Sunday (the 10th prox.)

Unveiling of Prof. Velinkar's Portrait.—The unveiling ceremony of Prof. N.G. Velinkar's portrait will be performed in the Poor Boys' Seminary Buliding, at Chikalwadi (near Wallace Flour Mill) Sleater Road, on Sunday next (3rd prox.) at 4.30 p.m. Hon. Mr. Juhtice Madgaokar to preside.

Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee.—The members of this Congress Committee have decided to celebrate the birth day of Mahatmaji on Sunday by hawking Khaddar and enlisting members from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. Members who are willing to cooperate should see the Secretary on Sunday morning in the office.

The annual general meeting of the members of this Committee will be held on Saturday (the 2nd prox.) at 4 p.m. in the Committee's Office.

Council Election Meeting at Thana.—A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee in the Vegetable Market at 9/30 p.m. on Friday (the 1st prox.) when Messrs. B.G. Horniman, K.P. Khadilkar, J.K. Mehta and G.B. Trivedi and others will speak on "Congress Programme in the Coming Council Elections and Voters' Duty"

Election Meeting.—A public meeting under the auspices of the Indian National Party will be held on Saturday (the 2nd prox.) at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, when Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas will preside, and Messrs. M.A. Jinnah and M.R. Jayakar the candidates selected by the Party for the Legislative Assembly and Mr. Mavji Govindji Shet for the Bombay Legislative Council will address the meeting.

Visual Instruction in Schools.—On Friday and Saturday last, at the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage Mr. Nurbhai, Deputy Superintendent, Municipal Urdu Schools, gave "Visual Instruction Lectures," films on Physical culture by means of muscle control Jiu Jitsu, circulation of blood, travel in the Amazon regions and other educational and interesting subjects were exhibited.

At the conclusion of the lectures Rao Bahadur A.K. Pai, member of the Schools Committee, thanked the Superintendent and the teachers of the Orphanage for giving the Schools Committee an opportunity to show such interesting films and assured them that the Schools Committee were anxious to do their best for the children of the Primary Schools entrusted to their care.

Dadar Co-operative Institute.—The above Institute will hold the usual English Training Class in Co-operation consisting of some two dozen lectures on various subjects related to the Cooperative Movement to be delivered by eminent authorities on the subjects. At the end of the whole course an examinat on will be held, prizes to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd according to merit and certificates will be awarded to the successful students.

The lectures will be held every Saturday evening and Sunday morning and evening. The class will commence as soon as sufficient applications are received, and the date and place will be communicated to the applicants in due course.

If sufficient students are forthcoming arrangements will be made to have separate classes held at Mahim and Matunga (G.I.P.) in addition to the one at Dadar.

Those who intend to join the class are requested to apply to the Secretary.

Infant Welfare Society.—For some time past the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society have been spreading their activities outside Bombay. The Poona Branch of the Society began work in March 1926. In June 1926, they rented a place right in the centre of the poorest District of Poona Camp and, in July the number of mothers and babies rose to about 64. The Bombay Committee have sanctioned Rs. 300 per month for this Poona Centre and it is expected that work will increase as a result of this increased grant. A nurse will be able to take Maternity cases.

The committee have also sanctioned a grant of Rs. 1,200 for one year only, to the Babies' Home, Nasik, and surgical boots to deformed children.

There are 3 lady doctors who attend the clinics at each of the 9 Centres twice a week in the afternoon.

Bombay Washerman's Association.—A preliminary meeting of some of the prominent owners of Bombay washing companies was held in the Servants of India Society, under the presidency of Mr. S.H. Jhabvala to consider and formulate a scheme for founding an Association of theirs with a view to redressing some of their exihting grievances which seriously interfere with the prosperity of their trade. After some speeches it was resolved to start an Association of the Washing Companies in Bombay with the following provisional aims:—

(1) To create and foster a healthy understanding among the members for the promotion of their economic and other benefits. (2) To agitate for the removal of present hardships arising from the contracts given by the Municipal authorities to the subordinate washermen who are highly irregular in the performance of their duty. (3) To lay down a proper basis with mutual understandings of rates from the customers. A meeting of the general body will be held shortly.

ESCAPING FROM POLICE CUSTODY

CHASMAWALLA GETS 2 YEARS R I.

Mr. Gunjikar, City Magistrate, Bandra delivered judgment on Wednesday in the case in which Babu Chasmawalla and two of his accomplices were charged with escaping from police custody and causing hurt to a public servant on Saturday last.

Babu Chasmawalla, alias Narayan Ramchandra Sonar, was awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of escaping from lawful custody. He was held not guilty on the charge of causing hurt to a public servant.

Mahomed Shafi the first accused, was sentenced to an aggregate term of three years on both the charges, while Ali Husein Panwalla, the third accused received one year on the single charge of escaping from custody.

The Magistrate took occasion to record his observations based on the evidence before him on the question as to how far the accused's escape from custody was facilitated by remissness on the part of the police. The cell in which the prisoners were confined he observed, had admittedly several defects as pointed out by Chasmawalla and the defects must be remedied.

It was unfortunate that one of the two sentries on duty went to answer a call of nature, leaving only one man in charge and without waking up one of the sleeping constables. The prisoners ought not to have been allowed to be up at night and to converse or play.

There was no doubt that some sharp instrument with which the injury was inflicted must have been introduced into the cell. How it was introduced was a point for consideration.

A further point for consideration was the fact that the sleeping constables did not get up the moment the alarm was raised.

The promptness and the thoroughness of the arrangements made by the police which resulted in the recapture of the fugitives including the ring leader, was also placed on record by the Magistrate.

SUICIDE UNDER INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR

Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavle, Coroner, held an inquest on Wednesday touching the death of Manvel Fern (55) a clerk in Osaka Shosen Kaisha, who was found dead in his bed on Tuesday morning.

In his evidence Mr. Cyrill Brewer, a son-in-law of the deceased, stated that when he returned home at Mahim on Monday night he found Mr. Fern in a drunken condition. Mr. Fern had a pint of brandy with him. He drank half of it quite neat and complained that he had a row in the office. He expressed his intention to put an end to his life. Witness put him in bed and on Tuesday morning asked his wife to go and see her father. Witness went up later and found Fern quite cold. He was dead. Witness mentioned that Fern when under the influence of liquor had often threatened to commit suicide.

Further evidence showed that Fern who lived with his second daughter in Homji Street had said to her "You will never see your dad again" on Monday afternoon but the daughter took no notice as it was an old threat.

Medical evidence showed that death was due to opium poisoning. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

GLOBE MILLS SHIRTINGS

Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company, Managing Agents, the Globe Manufacturing Company, write to us that the statement published in "The Chronicle" of 25th instant in the weekly review of piece-goods market that 500 bales of Globe Mills calendered shirtings and X quality were sold on the basis of 13 annas 3 pice per lb. is incorrect.

GIRGAUM DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Nominations duly proposed and seconded by the members of the Girgaum District Congress Committee are invited for the election of representatives from this Ward (D) on the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for the ensuing year 1926-1927. The applicant must be a member of this Committee. Nominations will be accepted in the Congress Committee's Office No. 414, Girgaum Back Road, Congress House, between 8 to 10 a.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) every day excepting Thursday, upto the 8th October (Friday). In case of contest the election will take place on Sunday the 10th October from 8 to 11 a.m. and from 3 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

Members whose names stand on the register of our Committee on 3rd October 1926 will only be allowed to take part in the election.

ALLEGED CHEATING

EX-A D C TO JIND DISCHARGED

Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case at the Esplanade Police Court to-day, in which Bhirsingh, an ex-A.D.C. to the Maharajah of Jind, was charged with cheating Messrs. Evans Fraser and Company in respect of Rs. 664-4-0.

Mr. R. P. Thanawalla, Police Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. E. A. Sargon defended the accused.

Inspector Merrifield deposed that the police recorded a complaint on March 21, 1921, made by Messrs. Evans Fraser and Company to the effect that a certain Sikh gentleman named Haratajan Sing, who posed himself as the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Jind, had cheated them in respect of goods valued at Rs. 664-4-0. No trace of the accused could be found till December 29, 1923, when the Patiala State informed them that a certain accused who was in their custody had voluntarily made a statement that he was implicated in the present case. Extradition proceedings were immediately launched, but as the accused was undergoing a term of imprisonment there he could not be brought down to Bombay until only a few days ago.

Mr. J. M. Gunthorpe, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Evans Fraser and Company, and Mr. W. J. Thomas, a commercial traveller employed by the firm, were examined, corroborated the first witness, but they could not identify the accused.

The accused pleaded not guilty and denied all knowledge of the affair.

His Worship acquitted the accused for want of sufficient evidence to show that the accused was the man who took the goods.

ATTEMPT AT FORGERY & CHEATING

HIGH COURT PEON SENTENCED

Shankar Shivram, a peon in the employ of the High Court Library, was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khambhatawalla, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, to-day on charges of attempting to cheat and forgery.

Mr. H. B. Spencer conducted the prosecution, while Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad defended the accused.

The facts of the case, as stated by the prosecution, were that the accused was given a cheque on September 1 on the Bank of India for Rs. 42 by Mr. Talyarkhan, the Honorary Secretary of the High Court Law Library, to be cashed. The accused presented the cheque at the Bank to Vithal Laximan, a ledger clerk, who found out that the amount written in words on the cheque was Rs. 42 while that in figures was Rs. 142. He gave the cheque back to the accused, asking him to go back and rectify the mistake. The accused, it was alleged, went away and returned with the cheque a little later when it was found that the figure "1" before 42 was erased and the figure "4" retraced. On being questioned Bhalchander Trimbak Karnik, a clerk in the employ of the Bombay High Court Library, who had originally filled in the cheque before it was signed by Mr. Talyarkhan, said he had referred the matter to the assistant accountant, who in his turn took the accused to the Chief Accountant. The accused admitted to his having erased something before the figure "4" as he took it for a scratch.

After the evidence was recorded the accused's statement was taken. He admitted to his having erased the figure before the figures "42." But he did that in order to save time and trouble. He was not aware that in doing so he was doing a foolish thing.

His Worship convicted and sentenced the accused to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default two months' further imprisonment.

CHARGE OF FALSE COMPLAINT.

PROSECUTION OF LIEUT PATWARDHAN SANCTIONED.

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Sept. 28.

It will be remembered that very soon after the judgment was delivered in Mr. Bhave's appeal, a notice was issued to Lieutenant Patwardhan to show cause why he should not be prosecuted under Sections 211 (false complaint) 182 (false information) and 193 (false evidence) of the I. P. C. The notice proceedings were concluded in the last week and judgment was delivered to-day by Mr. K. C. Sen, I.C.S., Sessions Judge of Thana sanctioning the prosecution of the Lieutenant for the offences punishable under the above-mentioned Sections. As the evidence of Mr. Rodgers, the First Class Magistrate of Thana, and Mr. Fernandez, the Sub Divisional Magistrate, Kalyan Prant, who tried the late Mr. Bhave in the Lower Court, might be required in the case against the Lieutenant, the learned judge directed that he should be tried by the District Magistrate, Thana.

The U. P. Industries Department is holding in the first week of December at Cawnpore an Industrial Exhibition at which manufactures of Government and aided institutions and of factories and ex students will be exhibited. The exhibition is primarily intended to encourage trade schools which have been multiplying rapidly. It will also show to unemployed educated youths that they can find remunerative work at industries near their homes.

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, Sept. 29.

The depression over the central regions of the Bay of Bengal is apparently developing and rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, and Bombay Deccan and local in Konkan and Madras Deccan. A few fall have occurred in Southeast Bengal, Orissa, Gujarat, Central Provinces East, Malabar, Hyderabad South, and North Madras Coast

The chief amounts are:—Mergui, Tavoy and Moulmein one and a half inches; Rangoon, and Diamond Island threequarters; Akyab two; Cox's Bazar one and a half, Sambalpur and Jagdalpur a half, Marmagao one; Ahmednagar, Poona, Gulburga, Mangalore, Kurnool and Nellore a half.

Forecast:—Extension in Madras—A P.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, September 28.

Stations.	24 hours, to 8 a.m. of 27 Sept 1926	Total since 1st June 1926.	June 1st to Sept. 27. 1924.	1925.
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
Colaba Point	0 20	68 93	61 73	47 44
Fort ..	0 34	101 25	67 17	53 14
J.J.Hospital	0 21	82 34	60	67

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 29th September 1926.

Barometer (corrected to 32° F) at 8 a.m 29.794 inches (.052 below normal.
" " at 5 p.m. (previous day.) 29.716 " (.041 below normal.)
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.013
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degree
" (wet bulb) " 78 9 "
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.1 degrees (1.5 below normal.
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.5 degrees (0.5 above normal.
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent
" " at 5 p.m. (previous day) 81 o/o
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E
Velocity " " 5 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 87 miles.
Velocity of Maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy=10) 6
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.0 inches
Total rainfall during the month 8.76 "
" " " year 71.13 "

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1926.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hrs. on Wednesday, the 29th September 1926, giving date for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally clear and moisture in the air is as usual. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were below normal at Hissar and Rawalpindi and the maximum alone at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Cawnpore. Temperature was below normal in the western parts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and humidity is not far from normal. Temperature also was nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rajkot reports 0.25" of rain. Skies are clear or lightly clouded and moistere in the air is as usual. Temperature was normal except at Indore, where the minimum alone was lower than usual.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear over the north of the area and lightly clouded over the south. The air is drier than usual in Berar and the adjacent districts. Maximum temperature was above normal in the extreme western parts.

The Konkan.—Marmagao reports 0.95" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Both humidity and temperature are nearly normal. Bombay recorded a maximum temperature of 83 deg. 1 (3 deg. below normal) and a minimum of 77.6 deg. (1 deg. above normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Ahmednagar has had 0.62" of rain, Poona 0.49" Sholapur 0.20" and Bijapur 0.36". Skies are lightly clouded over Hyderabad and moderately to heavily clouded over the Bombay Deccan. The air is locally more humid than usual in the Bombay Deccan and less so in north Hyderabad. Temperature did not differ much from normal.

General Remarks.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the Bombay Deccan and a few falls have occurred in Kathiawar, the Konkan and Malabar. Weather has been dry elsewhere.

Forecast.—Decrease in the Bombay Deccan and some extension in the neighbouring area.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HRS. ON WEDNESDAY THE 29TH OF SEPT 192

STATIONS.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date	Normal 1st June to date	Departure 1st June to date.	Normal
Baluchistan					
Quetta ..	..	0.92	1.31	—0.39	9.75
Punjab—					
Multan ..	..	2.82	5.03	—2.21	7.20
Rawalpindi ..	..	39.47	22.47	17.00	34.77
Lahore ..	..	16.35	14.84	+1.51	19.62
Hissar ..	..	18.60	11.36	+7.24	14.47
Ambala ..	..	28.19	23.37	+4.82	30.49
Delhi ..	..	23.81	22.64	+1.17	26.84
United Provinces					
Agra	..	25.88	23.57	+2.31	26.99
Mainpuri ..	..	26.18	22.78	+3.40	27.07
Jhansi ..	..	34.16	32.87	+1.29	30.17
Cawnpore ..	..	28.40	31.81	—3.41	35.92
Allahabad ..	..	29.29	33.87	—4.58	39.06
Sind—					
Jacobabad ..	..	2.08	2.28	—0.20	3.88
Karachi ..	..	19.90	5.89	13.71	7.56
Rajputana-					
Bikanor ..	..	10.27	9.47	+0.80	11.76
Ajmer ..	..	22.39	18.27	+4.12	20.65
Jaipur ..	..	28.44	21.64	+6.78	24.21
Kotah ..	..	39.60	25.59	13.91	28.23
Mount Abu ..	..	123.65	57.52	66.13	60.76
Kathiawar—					
Bhuj ..	..	42.24	13.32	28.92	14.39
Dwaraka ..	..	2.08	12.42	10.64	13.52
Veraval ..	..	50.56	17.40	33.16	18.80
Rajkot ..	0.25	34.22	24.88	+9.34	26.29
Bhavnagar ..	..	29.07	19.37	+9.70	21.20
Surat ..	..	59.15	38.38	20.77	40.97
Ahmedabad ..	..	48.9.	27.36	21.56	28.83
Deesa ..	0.55	39.40	23.32	16.08	24.70
Central India W					
Neemuch ..	..	44.91	26.95	17.96	29.19
Indore ..	0.19	23.64	30.00	—6.36	35.12
Central Provinces					
Jubbulpore ..	..	53.04	49.32	13.72	55.11
Saugor ..	..	47.80	40.87	+6.93	44.95
Hoshangabad			44.59		48.33
Khandwa ..	..	25.96	26.36	+0.40	29.63
Akola ..	..	39.53	26.57	+3.96	31.35
Amraoti ..	..	18.04	27.89	—9.85	33.05
Nagpur ..	..	42.17	42.56	+0.38	48.97
Chanda ..	..	41.93	45.52	—3.59	51.90
Raipur ..	..	41.92	44.51	—2.59	50.83
Konkan—					
Bombay ..	0.01	68.04	66.77	+1.27	79.63
Ratnagiri ..	..	110.39	93.39	17.00	99.98
Mormugao ..	0.95	88.21	85.97	2.24	94.95
Karwar ..	0.05	97.76	108.14	10.38	120.12
Bombay Deccan					
Malegaon ..	..	15.72	18.13	—2.41	22.23
Ahmednagar ..	0.62	16.93	17.31	—0.38	22.83
Poona ..	0.49	22.06	20.04	+2.01	27.11
Sholapur ..	0.20	23.23	24.59	+1.64	28.45
Bijapur ..	0.36	13.91	13.82	—0.09	20.90
Belgaum ..	0.01	45.96	38.58	+7.32	50.15
Hyderabad—					
Aurangabad ..		28.01	23.17	+4.84	27.53
Nizamabad					
Indur		28.84	35.10	—6.26	40.08
Hyderabad ..	..	16.97	24.28	—7.31	32.27
Malabar—					
Mangalore ..	0.48	98.25	106.60	—7.05	125.68
Calicut		107.59	87.36	20.53	117.16
Cochin ..	0.01	87.83	72.01	+14.82	114.51
Trivandrum	0.08	30.79	28.86	+1.93	64.51
Ceylon Colombo	0.20	39.72	21.00	18.72	84.16
Madras Excluding Malabar & Mysore					
Nandipatam	0.01		23.86		41.59
Bellary		8.70	10.89	—2.19	20.61
Cuddapah ..	..	19.26	18.70	+0.56	31.23
Madras ..	0.01	18.03	19.10	—1.07	29.74
Bangalore ..	0.09	9.45	15.24	—5.79	35.37
Coimbatore ..	..	6.57	5.68	+0.89	22.25
Trichinopoly ..		14.24	11.42	+2.82	33.18
Negapatam ..	..	5.84	10.40	—4.56	54.85

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road).

OCTOBER.

29th September, 1926.

Previous Closing Rate	14.08
To-day's Opening Rate	14.30
Difference	+ 22
To-day's Closing Rate	...
Difference	...

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

29th September, 1926.

Previous Closing Rate	7.72
To-day's Opening Rate	7.75
Difference	+ 03
To-day's Closing Rate	7.73
Difference	+ 01

Khandi Closed	Rs. 293.0.0
Sewri Closed	Rs. 293.8.0

SILVER "EASIER"

CHINA EXCHANGE LOWER

Bombay, Sept. 29.

As the Bhadarva settlement transactions are nearing an end, there was much fluctuation even to-day.

China exchange was "weak"; the rate was 2s. 7¼d.—a new low record.

Bombay-Shanghai exchange has dropped from Rs. 201 two months back to Rs. 179 for dollars 100 to-day. A drop of Rs. 22!

New York silver was 58½ cents.

Owing to a weaker China exchange, the market opened weak at Rs. 60.12 for 1st settlement, lowered to Rs. 60-10, improved to Rs. 61-1 owing to good buying by "Bears" on the lower level. Rates again lowered to Rs. 60-9 owing to selling pressure at the higher rates, which were as follows at 5-0 in the evening:—

Rs. 60.9 for 1st settlement.
Rs. 60-7 for 2nd settlement.
Rs. 60-4 for 3rd settlement.

London cables are:—

"China sold and India bought. Market steady. Spot 27d.: Forward 27 1/8d."

"Market dull. China has not sold to-day. India and continent buying. America offered, after prices had been fixed."

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON BANKING, SHIPPING, INSURANCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

Aspiring Students of Commerce should, therefore, give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED BANKING (C.A.I.B.); SPECIALISED INSURANCE (A. Ch. I.I.) SPECIALISED SECRETARIAL WORK (F.I.S.A.) and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSES (C.E.T.D.) for which there is an unlimited field and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (G.D.A.) may, wherever desirable, be taken AS AN ADDITIONAL TACKED IN COURSE as that Profession is now getting overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST: A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

GREAT WESTERN BUILDING.

Apollo Street, opposite R.I.M. Dock BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL

Government Security

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

RESULTS OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS DURING THE THREE YEARS 1922-1924.

PROFIT Rs. 51,00,000

INCREASED BONUSES DECLARED
ON WHOLE LIFE POLICIES:
Rs. 22½ per Re. 1,000 per annum.
ON ENDOWMENT POLICIES:
Rs. 18 per Rs. 1,000 per annum.

The Company's increasing popularity is reflected by

NEW	1923—Rs. 1,74,00,000
BUSINESS	1924—Rs. 2,37,00,000
	1925—Rs. 2,96,00,000

NOW IS THE TIME TO INVEST PROFITABLY IN A LIFE POLICY.

For full particulars apply to:

THE MANAGER,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO

Workshop Owners, Textile Mills, Flour and Oil Mills, Ginning and Pressing Factories, to try

"HAND SPEAR BRAND"

Superior quality Black Finish

HAIR BELTING

made from the finest quality Camel Hair Yarn,

can be obtained from all Reliable Machinery Merchants in India.

Beware of worthless Imitation.

Insist on

"HAND SPEAR BRAND"

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL IN 1912

MOHANLAL & Co.

JEWELLERS.

Telephone No. 21795.

Ghia Mansion, Shaikh Memon Street, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1926.

FUTURE OF NATIONAL EDUCATION.

The Convocation address of Acharya A. T. Gidwani at the Kashi Vidyapith deserves the serious attention of all interested in national education. Therein he takes a brief survey of the present position of the movement and offers some valuable practical suggestions for the immediate future. He points out, what is often forgotten, that the movement is much older than Non-co-operation and refers to the activities in the same direction of the Gurukuls of the Arya Samajists, the national institutions started in Bengal during the partition agitation, and similar ones which formed part of Mrs. Besant's Home Rule campaign. Non-co-operation gave a powerful impetus to the movement. But in recent times, as before, national education was over-dominated by political exigencies; so that with the suspension of Non-co-operation many national institutions came to be closed. Fortunately, the principal ones still survive. The Vidyapiths of Poona, Ahmedabad, Patna, Delhi and Benares still function, and older institutions like the Andhra Jatiya Kalashala of Masalipatam, the Prem Mahavidyalaya of Brindaban, continue to retain their independence; while the Gurukuls of the Arya Samaj are spreading far and wide. Equally important are the missions that the Snataks of the Gujarath Vidyapith are establishing among the masses in co-operation with the workers of the Satyagrahashram and Mr. A. V. Thakkar of the Servants of India Society. These institutions have survived the shocks of political changes because they serve an inherent need of the country. It is time now, Mr. Gidwani says, that an organised attempt was made to take stock of these activities, to compose and to co-ordinate, in order to guide our footsteps aright in the future. So far as the Gujarat Vidyapith is concerned the report of the Dhruva Committee is under the consideration of its authorities. A more representative committee met in Benares three years ago to review the situation in general in the whole country. A second meeting of the committee is long overdue and we agree with Mr. Gidwani that it should not be further delayed.

The first question for any National Educational Conference will be the laying down of broad lines of policy. Mr. Gidwani urges that "independence of, rather than hostility to, the other systems more suits the present programme. The ban on other institutions has now no meaning. It is also worth while considering whether means cannot be devised to extend Congress influence in the sphere of education so as to comprehend institutions working on comparatively less independent lines". Relations with other educational institutions can be easily adjusted with or without Congress influence, but independence of Government control is the first condition of success for any national institution as much on educational as on political grounds. Such independence is valued and where possible is insisted upon even by recognised Universities. This may mean fewer institutions and fewer students but it should never be forgotten that, in the present circumstances when national schools have little chance of supplanting the existing ones, the best service that national education can render to the country is to supply model institutions in specially chosen spheres, which in course of time may bring other schools in a line with them. This is not an impossible ideal, only complete non-interference by Government is essential. Already, as we have often pointed out before, some of the special features of national education, such as the use of vernacular media of instruction, and vocational instruction, which were belittled before, are now fast becoming popular even in recognised Universities. The process can be much accelerated if in each district there is at least one model national school and in each province, one model college. It is not suggested that all institutions should be alike. As Mr. Gidwani himself suggests, many institutions will do well to specialise in selected features. The main thing is that each institution should be a model of its kind. This is a practicable and noble ideal, "One taper lights a thousand candles".

Of the many specific suggestions of Mr. Gidwani we can at present notice only two, one regarding Hindi and the other about the supply of suitable text books. Universal knowledge of Hindi, Mr. Gidwani, says is the most undisputed step in the programme of national education. But we fear that in non-Hindi speaking districts only a smattering knowledge of the language is imparted in national schools. More attention needs to be given to it or rather to Hindustani. It should not be made too learned or too Sanskritized and Persianised and both the Persian and the Devanagari scripts should be taught. Again, every national school, besides teaching Hindustani to its students, should also teach it to others in continuation or vocation classes. The value of this simple propaganda in developing a common language for the whole country is incalculable. Mr. Gidwani also recommends that some national institutions should combine and supply improved text-books for schools. As we have said before, this will be not only a boon to the students in national schools but to the whole country. Mr. Gidwani specially calls upon the many institutions which have adopted Hindi as their medium of instruction to make a move in this direction. We trust there will be a speedy response to the appeal. We also trust the Conference of National Educationists that Mr. Gidwani refers to will be soon convened. Quick and energetic action is what National Education needs now most.

DEFYING PUBLIC OPINION.

When the Government of India appointed the Back Bay Inquiry Committee, there was strong public criticism both of its personnel and its terms of reference. The inadequacy of the personnel and the narrowness of the terms of reference were calculated to induce the suspicion that the belated appointment of a Committee of investigation was an attempt to whitewash the conduct of all who participated in the initiation and perpetration of Lloyd's Folly. The interim report sent to the Government of India by the Committee largely confirms the suspicion. During their session in this city the Committee had abundant opportunity of assessing the strong volume of public feeling against any proposal to continue the Reclamation Scheme. They heard the evidence of the representatives of the public and of industry and commerce, both Indian and European, much of which clearly demonstrated to them that a scheme which was hatched in secrecy, begun in defiance of public opinion and in launching which no representative interests or leaders of public opinion were consulted and which had turned out an acknowledged failure should have no chance of being allowed to continue. But the recommendations made in the interim report practically whitewash the conduct of the local Government, who, in defiance of public opinion, persisted in proceeding with the Scheme even after they had become fully aware that the estimates had gone grievously wrong and that there were no hopes of selling the reclaimed land at the fabulous profits of which hopeful mention used to be made when Sir George Lloyd carried on his propaganda in favour of the Scheme. The Committee's recommendations that Blocks 1, 2, and 8 should be completed, that the dredger, whose failure to work has been the lament of all concerned in running the Scheme, should be made to work three shifts a day and their general direction that the Scheme must be continued can mean in the eyes of the people of this Presidency nothing else than that they are still to remain in the clutches of that octopus, the Bombay Development Department. Such a callous disregard of public opinion is bound further to embitter the feelings of the public. The duty of every voter at the ensuing Council elections, therefore, is to return Nationalist candidates to the Legislature so that further drafts on the public treasury to throw good money after bad in the Back Bay may stoutly be resisted.

THE REAL TROUBLE IN CHINA

The Mixed Court at Shanghai is to be given back under the new agreement between the Consular Body and the Chinese authorities at Shanghai to the sole jurisdiction of the latter, and a recent message indicates that this long-denied act of justice to China is regarded with feelings of disapproval by the White communities in Shanghai. There is a mention in the Reuter message about "piquant developments". What is considered piquant is that under the new agreement the premises of any foreigner in Shanghai are liable to be searched at any time by the Chinese court-runners responsible only to the Chinese judicial authorities. The Chinese can only regard this arrangement as natural and as in entire accordance with the rights of their country as a sovereign State. But so accustomed have the foreigners in China become to extra-territoriality that they find it "piquant" when China claims to exercise just those judicial rights which every other country enjoys as a matter of course.

The root trouble in China is this domineering and bullying attitude of the foreigners. The European Powers and Japan have bullied China far too long to realise that the self-respect of the Chinese people who demand that this bullying shall stop must be taken account of if the foreignor in China is to retain his old trade footing. A representative of Young China expatiated upon this idea at the summer school session at Easton Lodge of the Independent Labour Party of England held in mail week. Mr. Tang Leong-Li, who is a graduate in Economics of the London University, made it clear to his audience that in China could be witnessed now "the first beginnings of the clash between Western and Chinese civilisations and of the racial struggle between the White and Yellow people". He warned the British people that it was high time they made their choice "between a policy of equal friendship or one of continued repression and aggression that would unite the Asiatic peoples (including Russia) into a revolt against Western Imperialism". He proceeded to remark that the East was learning from the West. "But it lies with the West what she will teach". The Chinese patriot's point of view found support from an Englishman who had acquaintance with conditions in China. Colonel Malone suggested in the discussion which ensued on Mr. Tang's address that "Great Britain had better make up its mind to give China back her national rights as a free and honourable ally". But the question is whether England has yet realised that there is no other alternative for her than to take this just step.

INDIAN BANKING PROBLEM.

RESERVE BANK—A PANACEA.

(By C. S. Rangaswami.)

II.

This leads me to my second argument. I may be told "may-be, you one right. But why not reform the Imperial Bank so as to make it inaugurate the era of scientific development"? I do not see how it can be done. The supporters of the Imperial Bank as a possible Central Bank have so far failed to suggest a concrete scheme which convinces the public that the Imperial Bank can be so mended. For my part I will only state the difficulties which seem to me insuperable. The case of my critics is that the Imperial Bank has rendered a great service to the country by opening a large number of branches and by inaugurating banking business at centres at which it alone would have agreed to open branches; and that if any steps are taken whereby the confidence of the public in the Imperial will not be the same as now, it will be seriously handicapped in its beneficent activity. This is an intelligible proposition. But my critics themselves admit that restrictions will have to be imposed upon the nature and methods of business after the Imperial becomes a Central Bank. The restrictions proposed are generally of a drastic nature. Here then is another "cul de sac"—the Imperial cannot continue its beneficent department of branch-banking activity if it is not a full-fledged Government bank; and it cannot be a full-fledged Government bank if it is not subject to restrictions which will render its branch-banking a measure of doubtful public utility.

Anomalous Position.

While the service now rendered by Imperial through its branches may possibly be rendered more limited in scope and less satisfactory in nature, if it is made the Central Bank, its hybrid features will certainly become more accentuated. The controlling authorities of the Imperial Bank often find themselves in anomolous situation owing to its hybrid nature. Let me take the instance of bank rate. As a bank to Government, it will have to lower the bank rate a few weeks before the issue of any Government loan; and as a shareholders' institution, it does not feel inclined to lower the bank rate as it means that the profits on the large sized loans, interest on which is chargeable in relation to bank rate, become reduced. Take again the instance of the last loan of the Government of India. As a Government bank it had to remain strictly impartial and receive applications only on the opening day without showing any preference to its constituents; but as a bank transacting ordinary commercial business, it had to accept applications from its clients and a huge outcry was raised in the public press that the applications were accepted two days before the opening day. Let me mention a last instance. If any other bank wants accommodation from the Imperial on Government securities, bank rate is invariably quoted. Yet in order to attract clients or favour certain constituents, the Imperial has advanced large sums at rates much below the bank-rate thus proving the conflict between a banker's bank and commercial bank.

Why add to Embarrassment?

I am sure that if the Imperial Bank authorities are themselves asked for their opinion in the matter, they will unhesitatingly reject any proposal which is calculated to make the Imperial more hybrid than ever, its functions more anomolous and the duties of its officers more embarrassing. In support of my point I have merely to mention that of the signatories of the view that the disadvantages outweigh the advantages in the proposal for converting the Imperial into the Central Bonk. Four are connected with its Central Board, viz., Sir Norcot Warren,

(Continued on page 8).

INDIAN YOUTH.

ITS PRESENT DAY PSYCHOLOGY.

(By W. D. KORDE).

I

Young men are the pillars of the nation, and the flowers of the society to which they belong; every progressive nation recognises the importance and the claims of its youth for its future development and stability. With India it is just the reverse. An Indian youth is perhaps the most miserable of all his contemporary brothers, with no present and a most doubtful future. It is the endeavour of the writer to draw a pen picture of the psychology of an average young Indian and represent his case before the public. Every Indian has either gone through this phase, is going through it at present, or has to go through it yet. Those who are his seniors and who are, so to say the moulders of his future, have perhaps by now forgotten, what they have themselves experienced in their own time. This picture therefore, will not be a "discovery" to them altogether, but, it is hoped it will serve to bring to their mind the miseries and hardships of his lot, —miseries and hardships against which they have combated themselves—and perhaps, will stir them to shake off their present lethargy and total neglect of the cause of the young.

The Indian youth enters the arena of life with his legacy of—slavery—political, social, economical, and mental all combined; the last, which is the worst of all being mainly due to the chilling atmosphere surrounding him. The combined effect is that, he is prematurely philosophical, sapped of vigour and energy, unassertive almost to abnegation, resigned and indifferent even to the most vital problems about him.

Ignorance of Religion.

If there is any vital knowledge which is scrupulously but unpretentiously kept away from the Indian youth, it is the knowledge of his own religion; and what is more he is on the contrary blamed as a sceptic and even as an atheist. He is absolutely ignorant, as to what religion means. He reads that religion means Faith, means belief and perhaps it means, Koran, Bible or Geeta. In the schools and colleges, conducted by the missionaries, he knows that there is a daily period of Bible reading and mechanically he reads, as he would read a novel, say an Aesops' Fable or a Conan Doyle story. He reads the Geeta, if he can read Sanskrit, from A to Z, commits some verses which he likes, (not generally because of their meaning so much, as for their words and sounds) and with a gaping mouth asks himself "What is religion?" Sacred books of the East or the Upanishads, are also perhaps gone through and yet his question remains unanswered to him. The Epics and Puranas charm him and often inspire him but do not satisfy him. He feels ashamed to be unable to tell his enquirers what his religion is, why the idols are worshipped, what he sees in these stone figures which are often so very repulsive from the point of view of art, what his religion says about life and death and life after death. No, he does not know a bit more of his religion than what he knew about it when he first saw the light of this world. And who can satisfy his query? Most of the people, his far advanced seniors in years, are as ignorant as he himself is. There are few—a very few—who can teach him, but in the hypocrisy surrounding him for miles and miles together, he cannot make them out, and when any such are known or heard, of, he will but naturally disbelieve these, along with others. The routine of life is dragging him, away from his inner enquiries, to throw him headlong in the whirlwinds of the "struggle for existence." He is more often burdened while yet a mere child with the cares and anxieties of the world life and these,—difficult as they are everywhere, are hundred fold more difficult in India,—soon absorb all his attension and make him lose sight of his self-realisation. And yet his society does not feel ashamed to call him a sceptic and an atheist. It would be a wonder if he were otherwise.

His Disillusionment.

In his heart of hearts, he is very religiously inclined, even though he may be professing no outward show of it. The stories from Epics and Puranas that he has heard somewhere and somehow, have made an astounding impression on his mind, only he is not conscious of it. In pensive moods he thinks over the question of life and death, over the existence of the world, the universe, the cosmos and so on and this leads him unconsciously to the Supreme Power but he does not know what it is. The hypocrisy of those who are "professors" of religious teachings makes him think, that religion to be practised is different from religion to be preached. He knows the universal truth of the Commandments of the Christian religion but enquires "Where are the true Christians?"—not those who merely profess it but those who literally follow it. The aggressiveness of the various religious fanatics only makes him detest their methods and then also their teachings, for he knows that, if religion is Faith, then it cannot be forced upon any thinking being. It must be spontaneous and inspired by action. In his search after a true teacher he comes across 999 cases out of 1000 of fraud and hypocrisy and this shakes his belief in these institutions to such an extent, that, even the remaining one which might be perhaps true, is misjudged by him along with the rest.

He knows that all the religions have truths in them, or else they would never have survived for centuries, but these truths are totally eclipsed to his untrained eye, by the mountains of humbug surrounding them and alas, there are only a few that can reveal these to him, and such are so unostentatious as to be beyond his knowledge and reach. A Buddha, a Mohamed, a Christ, or a Vivekananda, shine in this mortal world, perhaps but once in a thousand years or more, and even then their true significance is recognised generally long after they have retired permanently.

(To Be Continued).

Notes of the Day.

A Bourbon Attitude.

The Baldwin Government continue to adopt a Bourbon attitude in regard to the coal crisis in England. They profess they are willing to help in the negotiations for an honourable settlement. Mr. Churchill, the most vocal member of the Baldwin Cabinet on the subject of such a settlement, declares that the "Government have a mind of their own" when heckled during the recent debate in the Commons, but beyond this affirmation that the Baldwin Cabinet is a thinking body there is no progress, no effort to take a strong initiative on its part. The public complaint against Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues is not that they do not think, but that they do so in worn-out grooves. They dogmatically insist upon the resumption of work by the miners before negotiations can begin again, a proposal which they know is absurd. The only reply that the miners can make to this attitude is the determination to continue the strike.

The "Clarion Call."

In sounding a clarion call to his country "to unite in the efforts to labour energetically for her recovery," M. Poincare made a reference to his previous attitude towards Germany which is sure to evoke considerable unsympathetic comment in the Press of that sorely tried nation. His earlier oratorical effort pitched to the tune of reconciliation with the neighbour across the Rhine was better. Even that was sharply criticised by the German Nationalist organs, and when M. Poincare now declares that "he had never pursued the policy of resentment and hatred towards Germany," the Teutonic astonishment at the very effrontery of this statement will find expression in further embittered attacks upon the "hypocrisy" of the French Premier. There are occasions when statesmen, like Brer Rabbits, ought "to lie low and say nuffin." If M. Poincare speaks less and works more for reconciliation, he will find the job easier to get through.

A False Cry.

A cry was raised some time ago in England that the "backbone of the Empire," the young Englishmen being trained at the British Universities, were no longer willing to share the imperial burden. The English entries to the competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service were alleged to have fallen off. Ex satraps like Lord Meston and Cabinet Ministers, like Lord Birkenhead went on propaganda tours to the educational centres of Great Britain to warn British youth of the danger of such neglect. What would the British Empire come to if British youth did not occupy the majority of posts in the Imperial Services which, as we all know in this country, toil entirely for the benefit of the "subject races"? The results of this year's I.C.S. Competition show how the cry thus raised was a false one. Of the 35 vacancies in the I.C.S., 30 have been filled by Europeans and 5 by Indians. Thus does the Lee loot save the Empire!

Europeans and Khaddar.

While many are waging a war of words, Babu Rajendra Prasad is silently and steadily working for Khaddar. Everyone knows how for some months past he has been carrying on an intensive Khaddar propaganda in Behar, holding a number of khadi exhibitions. The campaign seems to have borne good fruit. He has won a large number of fresh converts to the Khadi cult including a few Europeans who are said to have actively assisted him in his propaganda. Rev. Hodge and Mr. Prior in Champaran, Mr. Temple, Mrs. Alexander and Rev. Browne at Jamshedpur are among his active supporters. Rev. Browne of the American Baptist Mission is understood to have himself organised a Khadi Exhibition in the Christ Church at Jamshedpur. There is nothing incongruous in this co-operation of Europeans. Apart from politics Khaddar has a distinct humanitarian value which cannot fail to appeal to earnest Christians. If more Europeans and Anglo-Indians help in Khaddar work, they will be surprised to find how almost automatically the attitude of the whole country towards them will be changed.

S.P.C.A. in Poona.

Almost every big city in India possesses a branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and it was a pity that Poona had to go without one for a long time. But Poona has at last realised its duty and a representative meeting of its citizens founded on Saturday last a branch of the Society. The branch has fortunately won the support of both officials and non-officials and has already collected funds to the extent of Rs. 6,000. We trust the new institution will work in co-operation with the local Pinjrapole. The present Managing Committee does not seem to be quite representative. In order to ensure full success for the institution it is desirable that the Committee should co-opt well-known local leaders like Messrs. N. C. Kelkar and G. K. Deodhar. The Maharajah of Kolhapur deserves to be commended on his handsome donation of Rs. 5,000 to the institution.

HURRICANE HAVOC AT VERA CRUZ

SEVERAL SHIPS SUNK IN HARBOUR

CITY SEVERELY DAMAGED

LONDON, Sept. 29.

York.—A message from Vera Cruz that a hurricane has struck the city, here have been few casualties. Several have been sunk in the harbour and of the trees in the town have been down.

LATER.

s reported that the city of Vera Cruz een severe'y damaged but owing to a down of communications, it is impos. to determine the extent of losses.—r.

RESTORING COTTON PRICE LEVEL.

TEXAS FARMERS' SCHEME

LONDON, Sept 29.

York.—For the purpose of preventing rice of cotton plunging into ruinous and for restoring it to a profitable farmers of the Texas are trying to twenty millions sterling with which e a million bales of cotton off the t. They hope to persuade other cot.owing states in the South to take off illion more bales and thus reduce ap.ately sixteen million marketable bales ted in Government crop report to un. irteen million. It is also planned to acreage next year by twenty-five per in odrer to market surplus cotton. nent Southern bankers are supporting an.—Reuter's Special.

TEAPOT DOME OIL LEASE

GOVT. APPEAL SUCCEEDS

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Louis.—Continuing the long sustainht over the annual teapot dome oil Government in the United States Cir. ourt appeals has succeeded in obtainreversal of the last year's decision of Wyoming Federal Court upholding the ir lease. The decision declares that ase was fraudulent and instructs the courts immediately to cancel the Mal. Oil Company's lease. The case was bject of discussion since 1922 when nate's Oil Committee reported on the of its investigations with regard to anting of a lease to Mr. Sinclair by ll, the then Secretary for Interior.—'s Special.

DEVELOPMENT OF FRENCH COLONIES

REMEDY FOR STABILISING FRANC

LONDON, Sept. 29.

—In view of the connection between of the franc and the French trade a campaign has been started for the ment of the French colonies so that products might replace foreign im. The Technical Food-stuffs Commit. nquiring into the possibility of re. certain imports including fruits, goods, cheese, rice, cocoa, tea, coffee, meat and oranges.—Reuter's Spe.

MOTILALJI'S ILLNESS.

PUNJAB TOUR CANCELLED.

LAHORE, Sept 28.

Motilal Nehru left Lahore to-night Bombay mail for Mussoorie. Owing weak state of his health Lala Gir. al of Amritsar is accompanying him ussorrie. Before leaving Pandit handed the following message to the tative of the Associated Press which addressed to the people of the

ds, I was very sorry to have to ty visits to Amritsar and Rawal ing to ill health, but was hoping lete the rest of my Punjab tour aving the province This hope has fulfilled and I am leaving for e to-night under medical advice. It sible to make a promise, but I tend to revisit the Punjab before al election. Meanwhile, I am wir. her workers outside the province to Punjab as soon as they can to place. I am very sorry for the tment caused, but assure you that of it is not less than your."—A.P.

CASE OF AKALI LEADERS

DEFINITE NEWS OF S. KHARAK SINGH YET.

LAHORE, Sept 28.

akers present in Lahore state that received by the S. G. P. C. in and published in the papers to. Sardar Kharak Singh has also sed is premature. They have not ny information from Government release of Sardar Kharak Singh waiting replies to their wires which sent to various quarters. Local ve arranged a big procession for ders released yesterday from the ail.—A. P.

COAL STRIKE SITUATION.

MINERS MEET TRADE UNION COUNCIL.

REQUEST FOR A GENERAL LEVY.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The Miners' Executive had a busy day following yesterday's proceedings in the House of Commons. Firstly, there was a meeting between Mr. Churchill and Mr. Cook, at which the Chancellor elucidated certain passages in his speech.

Later in the day the miners met the Trade Union Council. It is understood that they made a request for general levy on behalf of the miners and also for an embargo on coal transport and that the Council reserved its decision. The miners finally called a national conference to deal with the whole situation to-morrow.—Reuter.

SHORT TIME IN LANCASHIRE.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

A mass meeting of the members of the American yarns section of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners by an overwhelming majority decided to close mills for two weeks out of every three weeks from 4th October. It is stated that the increased cost of coal was put from a farthing to three farthings a pound on the yarn production costs.—Reuter.

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The House of Commons by 196 votes to 99 confirmed the Emergency Regulations and by 195 votes to 105 passed the resolution to adjourn until 9th November.—Reuter.

NO PROGRESS MADE.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Stubborn reiteration of respective view. points of Government and the opposition with a sprinkling of some lively outbursts from Labourites did not relieve the forlorn outlook of the coal situation which debated on the motion of adjournment produced no advance on the positions taken up by the protagonists yesterday. Messrs. Lloyd George Hartshorn, Smillie and MacDonald championed the miners' latest proposals and clung to the idea of a national settlement as essential to any settlement.

Messrs. Baldwin and Churchill, who were frequently interrupted, emphasised that Government's offer, including establishment of an arbitration board, would only be open a short time and should be carefully considered by the Miners' Conference to-morrow. Mr. Churchill declared that "Government have a mind of their own" and would not legislate without immediate resumption of work and negotiation of local agreements. A running fire of angry Labour interruptions marked the end of his speech.—Reuter.

FUNERAL PROCESSION ATTACKED.

A NAGPUR INCIDENT.

NAGPUR, Sept. 28.

A procession of a dead body of a Hindu saint accompanied by 75 persons including women was suddenly attacked at Nawabpura mosque by about 25 Mahomedans. Three persons received injuries. The police are vigorously enquiring into the matter.—A.P.

FRONTIER PROVINCE AND REFORMS

DEMAND FOR EARLY INTRODUCTION

PESHAWAR, Sept. 28.

At a meeting of the Peshawar public held under the presidentship of Maulana Abdul Hakim Sahib the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

That the reforms as passed by the Assembly be immediately introduced in the Frontier Province.

That the Local Government is requested immediately to introduce election system in the Municipalities and District Boards.

That the Local Government is requested to allow Maulana Mohd. Ishaq, Sardar Milapsingh and others to return to their Motherland.

A correspondent wires from Delhi:—The Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, is sending out Maulana Khawaja Abdul Hai, the well-known commentator of the Quran, who is working on its staff as the Professor of Tafsir and had lately visited the Central Provinces, on a tour in Kathiawar to propagate the aims and objects of the Jamia and to popularise the work of the institution among the people of the province.

CABLE ITEMS.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Brussels.—Their Majesties the King and Queen of the Belgians lunched with the Maharaja of Kapurthala.—Reuter.

Major-General E. H. Willis has been appointed Inspector, Royal Artillery, in succession to Major-General Webb-Gillman on the latter's promotion to be Lieut.-General.—Reuter's Special.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE

MR. ANDREWS' JOY AT MR. SASTRI'S APPOINTMENT

NEED TO MAKE ISSUE A NON-PARTY ONE

Interviewed by the Associated Press before leaving on Wednesday for South Africa, Mr. C. F. Andrews stated that if the news that the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri was likely to go to the Round Table Conference at Cape Town was confirmed it would give him the greatest satisfaction. He understood what a strain it might be on Mr. Sastri's health, but a risk might be run for this conference that could not be taken otherwise.

With regard to the conference itself, he was thankful that England had wisely kept in the background and left India and South Africa to settle their own dispute. In the present state of feeling in South Africa this attitude of England was most likely to help towards a settlement.

A NON-PARTY QUESTION.

Secondly, he felt the necessity in India of keeping the South African question as a great national issue outside the range of party politics and at the same time to show to the world in a concrete manner that Indians and Europeans in India were of one mind about it.

Thirdly, there would be a constant need of consultation between Government and people. He believed from his own personal experience that the authorities were sincerely anxious to have such direct consultation with the people's representatives and that ways and means would be found to bring this about.

In the last place, it was most important of all to obtain accurately and in detail on every debateable point the true mind of the Indian community in South Africa. Mr. Andrews said that he went out with far greater confidence than he had dared to believe possible earlier in the year. The desire for a friendly settlement was now apparent on both sides and that was half the battle.

A GREAT REFORMER.

RAJA RAMMOHAN ROY'S ANNIVERSARY

BANGALORE, Sept. 28.

Addressing a cosmopolitan gathering of admirers, disciples and critics at a public meeting organised in connection with the 93rd anniversary of Raja Ram Mohan Roy at Government College Hall this evening, the Rev. W. Thorpe dwelt at length upon the rare qualities of head and heart of this great pioneer of religious and social reform, whose strength of conviction and great resource enabled him to break all artificial and man-made barriers and make a bold bid for reform and free thought more than a century ago.

The Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, who presided, paid a tribute to the great thinker, whose lifework had contributed to such an extent to the national progress.—A. P.

MYSORE STATE SUBSIDY TO GOVT. OF INDIA

BANGALORE, Sept. 29.

The report appearing in certain newspapers to the effect that the Government of Mysore have sent a despatch to Sir M. Visweswaraya, requesting the latter while in England in connection with the Back Bay Inquiry to negotiate with the India Office for a reduction of the State subsidy to the Indian Government is officially denied in toto.—A. P.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Naidu on behalf of the Indian National Congress came to s.s. "Karapara" to say farewell to Mr. Andrews on his journey to South Africa and to wish him success in his mission. Mr. Weiz representing the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association was also present.—A. P.

The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association has passed a resolution deeply regretting the sad death of the late Mr. N. M. Samarth, Member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India, and places on record its appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by him to the country in general and to the Association in particular as a member of its Council and as one of its honorary Secretaries.—A. P.

The 6th annual meeting of the Agra Trade Association was held in the municipal hall, Agra on Sunday the 26th instant under the presidentship of B. Narain Dass Tandon. There was a large gathering including traders representing every trade. The annual report showing the work done by the Association during the previous year, its income and expenditure with other items of interest was read by the secretary. Speeches were delivered by the president and other gentlemen expatiating on the advantages of trade and commerce and recommending co-operation and mutual sympathy.

A message from Ludhiana of the 29th instant says:—Mr. Manilal Kothari and party arrived at Ludhiana on Tuesday. At a meeting of Jains under the Chairmanship of Seth Faturamji held last night, Mr. Kothari spoke on the present grave situation relating to the Satrunjaya Hills and asked them to give effect to resolutions passed by the meeting of the Atmanand Jain Mahasabha at Somana (Patiala) laying special stress on the abandonment of pilgrimage till justice was obtained. Mr. Kothari left for Jullundur today.

Raosaheb Rupchand Motiram Shet of Jalgaon is standing as a candidate to the Legislative Assembly from the central division of the Bombay Presidency. He has spent nearly twenty years in public life and he was a member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

It is understood that Mr. Justice H. S. Pratt on return from leave after the long vacation will officiate as Chief Justice of the Rangoon High Court till the return of Sir Guy Rutledge who has proceeded on leave till December 3rd.

INDIAN TEXTILE TARIFF BOARD.

CALCUTTA WITNESSES.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

The Indian Tariff Board commenced their sittings in Calcutta this afternoon to enquire into the present condition of the cotton textile industry in India. The Board comprised Mr. F. Noyce (President) and Raja Hari Kissen Kaul, Mr. H. S. Subba Rao and Mr. N. L Mazumdar (members) and Captain D. F. Keegan (Secretary). Mr. G. S. Hardy, Collector of Customs, who gave evidence before the Board confined himself to the question of whether it was possible to alter the tariff as it now stood and substitute tariff valuations or a specific duty for the present system. He stated that he preferred to discuss the matter from the point of view of one who should have to administer the revised tariff and did not propose to discuss the question from the protectionist point of view. If a system of tariff valuation could be devised, it would not be so unwieldy as to present insuperable difficulties from the point of view of the Customs Department. He would welcome such a change which, in his opinion, would do away for good and all with the present numerous disputes arising between the importers and the customs department on the subject of market values.

The witness said that it should be easier to work on the number of elementary threads contained in a given space of cloth rather than on the basis of counts and in view of the fact that the variety of piecegoods imported into Calcutta was so enormous, it would probably be easier to make a beginning with one class of goods, for example grey goods, leaving bleached, printed and dyed goods to be considered at a later stage. At present over 2,000 varieties of piecegoods were being imported into Calcutta.—A.P.

SHOLAPUR COUNCIL CANDIDATES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 28.

Out of the three candidates standng for the city, Mr. Pandit who had the support of a few local Responsivists, made public announcement on the 25th instant of the withdrawal of his candidature. Only two candidates are now left for the city, Mr. Naturulal and Mr. Salgar. The contest is expected to be keen. The Poona Responsive Party has not yet selected its Party candidate for Sholapur city.

Out of the six candidates standing for the District, Messrs. Bidkar and Rayamal Hirji retired and perhaps one more may follow suit in due time. The contest is ultimately expected to be triangular and it is difficult to forecast the chances of the remaining three candidates at this stage. In any case the contest will be lively and fought on its own merits.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay attended an "At Home" given by H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur at Shahu Palace, Poona, on Tuesday. His Excellency received Sardar Mir Masud Alam Khan, the Nawab of Belha, at Government House, Ganeshkhind, the same day.

Colonel Crawford arrived at Government House, Ganeshkhind, on Tuesday.

Mr. J. T. M. Cowan, District Superintendent of Police, Hanthawaddy, Burma, was found dead on Wednesday morning about 23 miles from Rangoon in the Kungyangop dak bungalow with a shot gun by his side. It is not known at present whether the death was accidental or not.—A. P.

Mr. P. R. Cadell, Commissioner of Sind, paid a visit from Karachi to Hyderabad (Sind) by aeroplane. He left Drigh Road aerodrome at 8-45 a.m. and reached Hyderabad at 9 a.m. After interviewing numerous Municipal Councillors and officials he returned to Karachi by aeroplane at 2 p.m. The journey in both cases occupied less than an hour.—A. P.

RESULT OF LEE LOOT.

I C S EXAMINATION.

30 EUROPEANS AND 5 INDIANS SUCCESSFUL.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Analysis of the Civil Service Examination result shows that for 35 vacancies in the Indian Civil Service 30 Europeans and 5 Indians were successful. Of these thirteen were from Oxford, ten from Cambridge, four from Trinity College, Dublin, three from London two from Manchester and one each from Edinburgh and Glasgow. The intellectual level of the candidates was unusually high. The total entries for the Indian Civil Service combined in some cases with the entry from Home Civil Service were 183, of whom 93 were Europeans compared with 71 last year.—Reuter.

LONDON MAIL VAN ROBBERY

REWARD OFFERED FOR ARREST OF THIEVES

LONDON, Sept. 28.

A reward of 500 sterling is offered on behalf of the underwriter for information which will lead to the arrest of the mail van thieves and recovery of jewellery which includes 528 loose stones and seventeen articles of jewellery which are at present ascertained to be among the booty.—Reuter.

WRECK OF FONCK'S AEROPLANE.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

New York.—At the conclusion of the inquest on Islamoff, Russian mechanic, and Clavier, French wireless operator, who were burnt to death in the wreck of Fonck's aeroplane the district attorney declared that the wreck was a very unfortunate accident with no culpable negligence on the part of Fonck or any one else connected with the venture.—Reuter.

RECEPTION TO COBHAM IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Official permission has been given for the descent of Cobham's aeroplane on the Thames near the Westminster Bridge on his return from Australia probably on 1st October when the airman will be received from the terrace of the Houses of Parliament.—Reuter.

ASSAM LOCAL BOARDS.

COUNCIL VOTES AGAINST WIDENING OF POWERS.

SHILLONG, Sept. 28.

At to-day's meeting of the Assam Legislative Council, the Deputy Leader of the Swaraj Party moved by way of amendment to the Local Self-Government Bill that all members of local boards should be elected and that there should be no nominated members. The Amendment which was voted for by the Minister for Local Self-Government and two officials was defeated by 24 votes to 17.

The same member's amendment to double the number of the existing members of local boards was rejected by 30 votes to 12, but the Swarajists carried an amendment by which persons debarred from entering public services or practising as lawyers might enter local boards.—A.P.

MADRAS CORPORATION ELECTION

HIGH COURT MANDAMUS AGAINST HOLDING

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

At the High Court to-day Mr. Justice Srinivasa Iyengar issued mandamus against the Commissioner of the Corporation restraining him from holding the municipal election at Royapetah division to-morrow as notified by Government. It will be remembered that the nomination of the Swarajist candidate for this division was invalidated by the Commissioner on the ground that he did not cease to be an honorary magistrate at the time of his nomination. This decision was upheld by the Civil Court and appeal is now pending.—A. P.

DROWNING FATALITY IN RANGOON

RANGOON, Sept. 29.

A drowning fatality took place in the Rangoon river in the small hours of this morning when a number of officers belonging to different steamers now in port were returning from the city by launch from Barr Street jetty to their respective vessels. It appears that in the course of an altercation firemen W. Reid of s. s. "Olla" pushed Third Officer McLean of s. s. "Singu." The latter thereupon lost his balance and fell into the river. McLean's body has not yet been traced. Reid has been arrested. Police investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

"UTILISE YOUR OPPORTUNITIES"

PT. MALAVIYA ON DUTY OF ELECTORS

ELECTION MEETING AT GULZARBAG

PATNA, Sept. 29.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Lala Lajpat Rai addressed last evening a public meeting in Gulzarbag which was attended by over seven thousand people. The Hon. Mr. Ganesh Dutta Singh, Minister of Local Self-Government was also present. Pandit Malaviya spoke for more than an hour.

He pointed out that the walk-out policy of the Swarajists had done harm to the people of the country. The Swarajists were just like absentee advocates who were sent by the people to represent their cause in the Councils. He asked if Pandit Motilal Nehru was again going to adopt the walk-out policy or adopt a new policy. In his opinion the Congress was not the sole judge of the policy. It was for the electors who were 54 lakhs in number and not for the Congress consisting of 11 thousand people, to decide what was the right course for the country to adopt.

The wrong policy of the Swarajists had led to the defection of prominent leaders from the party. He said that ministers could do much useful work if they were supported by a majority in the Councils, and if they worked the party's programme.

He concluded by saying:—"Utilise your opportunities and send such men to councils as who will truly represent you and wrest Swaraj from the Government. Use your wisdom and conscience and listen also to what others say. Do not vote for the people whose policy you cannot conscientiously subscribe to and in which you do not believe." (Prolonged applause).

CHANGES IN CONGRESS PROGRAMME.

Lala Lajpat Rai next addressed the meeting. He traced the different changes made by Mr. Gandhi in his programme of work ever since his return from South Africa. He also surveyed the changes in the Congress programme and constitution from 1922 onwards and showed how technically and legally unconstitutional they were. He said, however, he made no reflection of any kind on those who made these changes, as their political and economic helplessness and lack of unity among the people of India compelled them to make these changes so often. As long as Hindus and Muslims quarrelled over the number of seats in the Councils, and over the number of offices and over other similar things no effective action against Government was possible. Non-co-operation had failed because of the lack of Hindu-Muslim unity and because of the Muslim demand for preference. No such political programme could ever succeed unless Hindus and Muslims changed their mentality. As things stood both looked upon each other with mistrust. As long as this mistrust continued it was futile to attempt to carry through any radical programme. Time might come when Mahomedans might be willingly to join the Hindus in carrying through the political programme, and then there might be a chance of success. If they laid down a policy of obstruction, it should be followed to its logical end.

He went on to point out that during the last five years all attempts they had made to corner the Government and to bring about what they wanted were premature and ill advised and not properly supported, and hence the failure. The political life of the country should not be developed on theories and shibboleths but they must act according to facts.

APPEAL TO MUSSALMANS.

He appealed to the Mussalmans to start a radical programme themselves, and call upon the Hindus to follow them, and they would have time to join hands with each other. He said that the right course was either to boycott the Councils or use them. He could not understand the mentality of those people who opposed council entry and at the same time wanted to go there and were creating all this fuss. Why waste so much money and energy in Council election if they could get nothing out of it? Only those should enter the councils who believed that they could use them to a certain extent. All that was possible at the present moment was to keep the flag flying and to use the Councils for what they were worth. Those people who were not inclined to do so were perpetrating a fraud upon their electors in asking them to send them to Councils. The end of the Non-co-operation programme had completely established that they were not sufficiently disciplined to carry through any radical programme.

NEED OF THE HOUR.

The need of the hour was to work with the masses. The work in the Councils was only one item and it was extremely doubtful that the amount of money and energy that they were spending was worth their while. He said if the Swarajists were confident that the country was with them then why rage this storm and carry a campaign of calumny, of abuse and obstruction against their opponents.

Talking of the present revolt he said that they was as intolerant of the autocracy of his own people as the autocracy of Government. If they were not courageous enough to raise their voice of protest their own tyranny they would not be able to protest against the tyranny of the foreigners. (Applause).

Replying to a question of Maulvi Fazlur Rahman whether the speaker expected Swaraj after the Royal Commission of 1929 he said that his reply was in the negative.—A.P.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION

SUIT AGAINST MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORS

KARACHI, Sept. 29.

Mr. Kamberalli Khaledino, Assistant Engineer, (buildings), Karachi Municipality, has filed separate cases under section 500 of the Indian Penal Code against Mr. Manilal J. Vyas and Mahomed Khan Ghazi Khan both municipal councillors. The complainant alleges that at a meeting of the Karachi Municipality held on September 15th when the report of the sub-committee appointed to make investigation into the Serai Quarter nullah contract was considered both the accused made defamatory allegations of dishonesty against him and that the accused made these imputations maliciously knowing or having reason to believe that the said imputations would harm the reputation of the complainant. Hearing of both cases is fixed for 11th October before the Additional City Magistrate of Karachi.—A. P.

M. C. C. TOUR.

PROGRAMME IN KARACHI.

KARACHI, Sept. 28.

The M.C.C. team will arrive in Karachi on October 18 and thereafter their programme in Karachi will be as follows:—

October 19 and 20—M.C.C. versus Hindus and Mahomedans combined;

October 23 and 24—M.C.C. versus The Rest and Parsis combined;

October 26 and 27—M.C.C. versus Europeans;

October 29, 30 and 31—M.C.C. versus a combined side.

The following gentlemen will captain the various sides:—Parsis and the Rest—Mr. N. M. Dinshaw; Hindus and Mahomedans.—Mr. L. Semper; Combined side—Mr. C. B. Rubie.—A.P.

FOOTBALL IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

In the match under Rugby Union to-day Gloucester beat Cinderford by 29 points to 15.

Following were results of the football matches played in the Third Division, Northern Section of the League to-day:—

Accrington one, Lincoln one.

Southport two, Crewe two.

—Reuter.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.

In the Share Market in jutes with a lower jute and hessian market this section ruled the turn easier. Outside support was not so conspicuous and profit-takers were evident. Coals were steady unchanged. Teas were quiet unchanged. Imperial Banks are marked up about ten points. Government securities were quiet. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3½ per cent Government Paper 77-4, 4 per cent New Loan 1960-70 88-10.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1425.

Railways:—Baraset Basirhat Light Railway 98, Bankura Damodar River Railway 72.

Cottons:—Buckingham and Carnatic 7½ per cent pref 123, Kesoram pref 64, Dunbar ord 146.

Jutes:—Albion 489, Alliance 482/8, Anglo-India 389, Barnagore 185, Belvedere 526, Budge-Budge 472, Champdany 152, Cheviot 278, Clive 36/2, Craig 4/5, Delta 527/8, Empire 52, Empire pref 122, Fort Gloster 798, Gourepore 690, Howrah 40/2, Hukumchand ord 12/8, Hukumchand pref 95, Kamarhatty 585, Kanknarrah 70, Kelvin pref 122, Lansdowne 270/8, National 30, Naihati pref 123, Northbrook 52, Nuddea 44/8, Orient 214/8, Presidency 7/12, Reliance 65/4.

Coals:—Burrakur 18/4, Central Kurkend 16, Equitable 16/8, Raneegunge 28/12.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Finance and Mining 6, Frank Ross 4/4, Indian Iron and Steel 6/12, Indian Standard Wagon pref 73, Russa Engineering ord 11, B P Corporation ord 4/10, Calcutta Ice Association 11/8, Midnapore Zemindary 137.

Tea Companies:—Bishnauth 35/8, Central Cachar 118, Dimalousi 25/8, East India 25, Hattikhira 28/8, Rydak 653/8.—A. P.

REMOVAL OF A LIQUOR SHOP

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I find that in the report of the proceedings of the meeting of the Municipal Corporation held on 28th instant, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji while speaking on the motion of Mr. Dost Mahomed G. Khairaz, disapproving the proposed transfer of a refreshment room from Fort to Chowpatty is reported to have said that I was in favour of the removal of the shop to Chawpatty.

Unfortunately, I was not present at the meeting of the Corporation due to ill-health. But I desire to state, at the Excise Advisory Committee I was totally opposed to the removal of the shop to Chawpatty. It is entrue that only one member was opposed to the transfer; on the contrary, I, along with two other members, were strongly against the proposal. I desire also to state that the permission was granted only with the casting vote of the Collector.

I have been compelled to seek the aid of your columns, because I am anxious that my attitude towards temperance may not be mis-judged.—Yours, etc.

KHUSHALDAS KURJI PAREKH.

FEATS OF STRENGTH.

DEMONSTRATION BY PROF RAMAMURTI'S "CHELAS."

A wonderful exhibition of feats of strength was given by Prof. Ramamurty's troup of "strong men" at Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Tuesday night, before a large gathering. The proceeds will help to establish a physical culture institution which Mr. Ramamurti intends having in Bombay for the purpose of popularising physical culture and for making men of weaklings. Ramamurthy has gathered round him a brilliant group of men who are experts in all the departments of physical culture, and the exhibition given on Tuesday night was not only interesting from the spectacular point of view, but also very remarkable. Physical culture is a thing much to be desired in this country, and never was its want more felt than now. Tuesday's performance was of a nature to rouse general interest in the minds of the public and give the much required impetus to the desire for acquisition of a strong and healthy body.

The first item on the programme was of "Surya Namaskars" a sort of religious cum-physical exercise, done in a scientific manner. Ramamurti personally explained the real significance of these exercises and also of some "asanas" which play such an important part in the practice of "Yoga." Balamurti, the miniature Sandow—he is a short man, and almost slim, but with enormous strength and powers of endurance—had a five hundred pound stone dropped on his chest from a height of six feet, but he did not so much as wink as a result of it. The Parsi physical culturists in Bombay, who it appears have joined forces with Ramamurti, also exhibited some of their own feats of strength, such as weight-lifting, balancing, muscle control, etc. These were extremely well done, and the audience showed their approval of them. There were a few rounds of boxing between Parsi amateurs, without much damage to their persons,—noses included.

The performance was very interesting and well patronised.

8TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMIR'S ACCESSION.

REPLY TO ANJAMAN-I-MAVADDAT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Messrs. Mahomed Jaffar Shustary and Ardeshir Edalji Bengali, President and vice-president respectively of the Anjuman-i-Mavaddat, Bombay have received the following telegram from the Afghan Government through the Consulate of Afghanistan:

Your telegram dated 17th August 1926 on the auspicious occasion of the eighth anniversary of His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan was received by the Foreign Minister and the same was placed before the Durbar of His Majesty in the presence of His Majesty, who was very much pleased with the congratulations and he showed and declared his thanks to you and your Anjuman and appreciated your respect. The Foreign Minister also wishes under the direction of His Majesty to know Mavaddat of respectability. Wishing your Anjuman every success.—Yours sincerely, Baz Mahomed. Consul of Afghanistan."

BOMBAY COUNCIL ELECTIONS

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Saturday the 18th September was the last day fixed for accepting the nomination papers of the candidates for the non-Mahomedan Surat City and Surat District constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Council and up to the evening of the 17th September several candidates had given their nomination papers to the Collector. By some oversight several candidates had committed some mistake in filling up their nomination papers. This oversight came to the notice of the Collector and he or his office informed all the candidates about it on the morning of 18th and all the candidates gave new nomination papers the same day. Now the question for the consideration is whether the Collector was right in examining these nomination papers before the date fixed for its examination i.e. 20th September. Election is a matter of chance and every candidate aspires to take advantage of the mistakes of his opponent and according to my humble belief the Collector had no right to examine these nomination papers before the time fixed for its examination. I hope the Government will inquire into the matter and will decide whether the officers appointed for receiving the nomination papers have a right to examine the nomination papers before the time fixed for its examination. It will be in the interests of the electors and the candidates if the Government will decide this matter. If such right is given to the Collectors they are likely to show favour to one candidate against the other.—Yours, etc.,

M. P.

Surat, Sept. 26.

Following the visit of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Lala Lajpat Rai an Independent Congress Party has been formed at Patna. About fifty persons from different parts of the province some of whom are influential Congressmen have joined this party.—A. P.

DR. PARANJPYE AND UNIVERSITY REFORM.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. R. P. Paranjpye with his supporters is endeavouring to make 'University Reform' his election stunt. Let the University constituency recall the following reforms of Dr. Paranjpye in office and out of office Reforms—No. I:—

Notwithstanding the fact that the matter was brought to his notice by publicists and educationists like Mr. Natarajan and papers like "The Chronicle"—the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye as he then was—shelved the question. He delayed and did not even appoint a Committee for the purpose. The Government of Lord Lloyd and Dr. Paranjpye did not do eves what was subsequently done by the Government of Leslie Wilson and Mr. Jadhav!

2:—Mr. K. Natarajan was removed from the Senate for reasons have known to the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye!

3:—During Dr. Paranjpye's refine an Executive Councilor of the Bombay Government was twice appointed Vice-Chancellor when non official or official eminent educationists could be easily secured.

4:—When appointed to University Reform Committee, he gave the cause up for some other work either more lucrative or more important in the eyes of the Government. Looking to this record of our men in office and out of it, there is no wonder if as Dr. Viegas says, Government will delay the important question of 'University Reform.' I only appeal to Dr. Paranjpye not to pose as a University Reformer; it is too late in the day for him to do so.—Yours, etc.,

S. V. PHADNIS.

Walkeshwar Road.

Ram Mohan Day,
1926.

MAHATMAJI'S JAYANTI.

SUNDAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Swarajya Sabha, Swaraj Party, Parsi Rajkiya Sabha, The Central Khilafat Committee, Rathestar Mandal and other Institutions a public meeting will be held on Sunday (the 3rd October) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's Jayanti. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside.

MEETING AT DADAR.

On Sunday next the following programme has been arranged in connection with Mahatmaji's Jayanti by the G Ward D.C.C., Dadar:

From 8 a.m. Khadi Hawking; spinning demonstration from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; spinning competition from 3 to 4 p.m. Prizes will be given to those who will spin 250 yards fine yarn. The prizes will be given in Khadi worth Rs. 5, 3 and 2 for the first three winners. Those who want to take part in the competition should enrol their names before Saturday.

KHADI & SWADESHI BAZAAR.

A Khadi and Swadeshi Articles Bazaar will be held from 3 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Marwadi Vidyalaya under the presidentship of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

A Spinning Demonstration of 12 hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.) and a Spinning Competition of students (boys and girls) from 2 to 4 p.m. (S.T.) will be held at Congress House.

The members of the All-India Spinning Association are requested to take part in the Spinning Demonstration.

INDIA'S HUNGER

Mr. Katherine Bruce Clasker reporting the meeting of the Labour Summer School at Caston Lodge in the "New Leader" writes:—

Sinha told us in opening how he had 40 million arguments for being an "intensely Indian" International Socialist in the 40 million of his fellow Indians who, on Sir William Hunter's evidence, had not even one square meal a day; and 70 million more such arguments in the 70 million others who, on Sir James Eliot's testimony, had only one good meal a day!

Great Britain could not deny her responsibility, for in the day of her power in India she had given out the land to big landowners who had sided with the British Raj, and since 1793 their rent or land atx had remained unchanged. These landowners let out their land in two-acre plots and have raised rents in many cases to forty times those paid in 1793. The Indian rich were never so rich as to-day. The tiller has no motive or power to improve his land. In ever-widening areas the land is growing jute or cotton, or opium, or other forms of produce for export, not food for the people; and the hunger of landworkers is abject. Their misery drives them down coal pits and into factories for wages and conditions that involve hopeless degradation.

DEATH OF A BANDRA PLEADER

Mr. Peter de Souza, a leading member of the Bandra Bar and a Municipal Councillor, passed away on the 24th instant. He was born in 1878. He was keenly interested in the welfare of the town, but it was only recently that he was induced to become a member of the Municipality. He was a prominent member of the Men's Sodality of Bandra, the largest institution of its kind in Western India, which more than once signified its predelection for the high moral character of Mr. de Souza by electing him Prefect. He took a keen interest in the co-operative movement and was one of the pioneers of the many co-operative societies that were started in Salsette. References were made in the Bandra City Magistrates' Court, and tributes were paid to his memory.

"INDIANS IN THE ZOO"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall be highly obliged for your kindness to allow me a little space in your world-renowned paper for my this letter and hope you will give your favourable consideration too.

About a month ago I first read the matter in the 'Bombay Chronicle" and then in some other papers also and thought that our veteran leaders will surely take necessary action regarding this. By the 1st week of this month, I read in the "Ceylon Morning Leader" the same description with the addition that another batch of 40 Indians were proceeding to Germany for "Berlin Show." Here I tried my best to agitate the Indian and Sinhalese leaders as well as the public to call a meeting and form a strong deputation to wait upon the Governor requesting to pass an emergent order to stop this dispatch through Ceylon.

No doubt there was remarkable agitation in papers only, but I am sorry to mention that no leader thought it necessary to do anything at the occasion except writing some big and well-calculated articles in the papers.

Sir, I am a stranger here and hope not to live here a longer period; moreover I am not at all known to the leaders of Ceylon so I have failed in part if not totally. I hope still to awake the public through my labour as many Sinhalese also have been sent to Germany. And, Sir, I am very sorry to say that Mr. Hagenbeck of Germany has been able to collect these poor Indians and Sinhalese through an Indian Mohamedan merchant who is doing business in Ceylon Mr. Hagenbeck boldly replied to some Indian students that he would take more men from India next year and would show throughout the world.

Recently I have read in the same paper that out of 100 Indians there are a considerable number of Gujeratis. Sir, is this true? As an Indian and Bengalee I know Gujerat is not so poor country that her sons will go to Germany for Rs. 20 or so leaving their Motherland.

I beg most earnestly and fervently to my countrymen to take necessary steps to stop this sorts of inhuman behaviours to our poor brothers and sisters.—Yours, etc.,

S. C. GHOSH.

Colombo, Sept. 24.

INDIAN PRINCES & INDIAN CULTURE

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now-a-days, it is somewhat fashionable to decry Indian States. That there is mismanagement and corruption in many of them may perhaps be conceded. But it requires imagination and poetic sympathy to understand the brighter and truer side in even the worst of them. In my humble opinion the renaissance of indigenous culture will be heralded and truly represented only in the Indian States. I suppose everybody will admit that it is better that I am myself however bad and not a copy or imitation of another, however good that copy or imitation may be. This is what we find in the States as compared with the surrounding British territory. Let us be real and not spurious and let us not be ashamed to own what we really are Is it not a glory that there are still representatives of our ancient royalty who are calculated to be the truest centres and patrons of our renascent indigenous culture and civilization in this the present-day of conflict of cultures?

But it is not merely from the point of view of their potential value, but even as they are, the Indian Ruling Princes represent the typical mind of India more truly than anybody else. It is a well-known fact and there are unique instances even in recent times, that many of them are deeply spiritual and full of a spirit of renunciation. The Begum of Bhopal and the late Raja of Cochin are only two instances out of the many that may be cited. The autobiography of Maharshi Devendranath Tagore reveals instances of Indian Ruling Princes characteristically spiritual and renouncing.

It therefore behoves every true lover of Indian art and culture not to throw mud on ourselves by superficially criticising some patent defects in our life and society, but probe deep into the abiding truth of our ancient civilization and rally the truest representatives of it instead of disparaging and stifling them by coarse vulgar criticism.

Rabindranath Tagore's "Visva Bharati" at Bolpur has such an object in view, namely, as being the rallying centre of our culture. The Brahmavidyasram at Adyar conducted by that lover and indefatigable labourer in the cause of the revival of indigenous art and culture of India, has also a similar object. It is a welcome sign of the times that H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore accorded to him an interview and I am sure it will be fruitful of good and lasting results. I repeat it is the Indian Ruling Princes who can patronise and encourage idealists in the working of institutions such as the "Visva Bharati" and the "Brahma Vidyasrama." And by the revival of the glorious Indian thought and wisdom now a sealed book in the hands of orthodox bigots who are like the dog in the manger, a truer conquest of the world can be achieved than by force of arms.—Yours, etc.,

"SYMPATHY."

Sandur, Sept. 24.

MIDNAPUR FLOOD HAVOC

APPEAL FOR RELIEF.

Public is already aware of the serious floods of Midnapore. The Bharat Seva-Asram Sangha has opened centres at Balighai and Erenda to distribute rice, clothes, medicines, etc., among the distressed people. The condition of the villages in the flooded area is becoming worse day by day. The water is not still subsiding. The Bharat Seva-Asram has undertaken relief work and depends upon the help and co-operation of generous contributors. Sympathisers should send money and clothes early to Swami Pronobananda, President, Bharat Sevashram Sangha, 162, Cornwalis Street, Calcutta.

"SWALLOWING NITRIC ACID AND MOLTEN LEAD"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was present yesterday at a very interesting performance of physical feats of strength given by the pupils of Professor Ramamurty at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, near the Museum. Bet the feats performed by Swami Sitaramji kept the audience spell-bound for over half an hour. This performer swallowed a number of deadly poison such as nitric and sulphuric acid, mercury, molten lead and bit pieces of a glass pane and ate nails, as if he was munching toffee—surely a diet that would have upset the digestion of an ordinary man. I know your readers will be as sceptical as I was, before I actually saw the man do it. What is more, the feats were performed in the presence of six medical practitioners of the city, who were all standing on the stage at the time. One doctor in particular was seen examining the hand, the mouth and the palate of the performer both before and after the performance. The chemicals, too, were examined by the doctors and all agreed that they were the real stuff. Could any of your readers give a satisfactory explanation as to how Swami Sitaramji is able to do all the above and not suffer any injury?

I understand Professor Ramamurty is repeating the performance at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall next Sunday evening and Swami Sitaramji is changing and adding to the menu by swallowing cocoanut shell, pebble, aconite and a snake. Spectators are allowed to offer their own poisons.—Yours, etc.

"A SPECTATOR"

INDIAN BANKING PROBLEM

(Continued from page 6.)

Sir Alexander Murray, Sir R.N. Mookerjee and Sir M.B. Dadabhoy.

It would thus amount to this—there is a problematic advantage in the continuance of the branch-banking activity; and there is a certain disadvantage in the complication of functions and cumbrousness of machinery resulting possibly in inefficiency of work and certainly in chances of friction. Add to these the fact which I deliberately repeat again that the Imperial, entrenched in still larger privileges, will mean the extinction of Indian joint-stock banks. A critic says: "The Imperial Bank's constitution at present considerably restricts the scope within which it can lay out or invest its funds and if the issue department is to be transferred to it, the restrictions are likely to be increased. The other joint stock banks are left a much wider field by their Articles of Association and in some cases the choice is left almost unlimited. How can they under such circumstances be under a disadvantage in competition with the Imperial Bank" [illegible]

Restrictions Circumvented.

It is correct to say that the Imperial Bank Act lays down restrictions on the nature and scope of business. And if this is so in fact also, the competition may not be so unequal. But may I put it to my critics that the restrictions under the Act are not of a material nature—the only restriction worth mention being the provision against exchange business which gives an advantage not to Indian banks but to the Exchange banks; and that such restrictions as there are can be, and are as a matter of fact, easily circumvented. Thus, for instance, the Imperial cannot lend against properties. Now this restriction is overcome by making such advances appear as two-signature loans (which are authorised under the Act), the title of the properties being treated as co-lateral security. For practical purposes the restrictions may be said to be non-existent so far as Indian joint-stock banks are concerned.

What is the position in actual practice? The Imperial gets an average of 20 crores deposit from Government—perhaps a like amount from local public bodies, trust funds etc., which are, if not exactly compelled, encouraged to deposit only with the Imperial. There is the prestige that it is the Government's bank—that it will not be allowed to come to grief; and large deposits flow in from persons who are of a nervous nature. There is no worrying problem of a liquid position—thanks to the Emergency Currency measure. With about 30 crores interest free deposits it is in a position to lend on far cheaper terms than other banks which have to pay higher to attract deposits. In other words the Imperial has an enormously big pull over the indigenous banks alike in regard to deposits and advances.

Unequal Competition.

The Hon. Sir Pheroze C. Sethna (chairman of the Central Bank of India); and Alex. Bowie (General Manager of the Allahabad Bank)—none of whom can be dismissed as agitators or as irresponsible authorities—have within the last six months spoken with much bitter feeling on the growing difficulties of competition. Free and equal competition is usually termed emulation and is a healthy condition of progress. But competition between a powerful bank owning large resources and larger privileges and the other Indian banks owning smaller resources and working under definite handicaps is by no means an edifying spectacle. The Indian Banks can claim to be told clearly and unequivocally whether the intention of the Government is to give them the right to a free growth or to perpetuate conditions which do not strengthen, but disrupt, the Indian banking world. The only means of strengthening the Indian banking world at the present stage will be the inauguration of the Reserve Bank on lines which will make it the core and centre, the inspiration of, and stimulus to, Indian banking activity.

(Concluded.)

ANGLO-INDIA & NAVIGATI[illegible]

LIQUIDATOR'S LA[illegible]

Extracts from the report for [illegible] from 1st January to 30th June 1926, dated the 21st day of September 1926 submitted to the Hon. the Chamber Judge by the official liquidator of the Anglo-India and Colonial Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. (in liquidation):—

"From the balance sheet annexed hereto and marked "B" it will be seen that the assets realized and brought to the credit of the account amount to Rs. 1,76,830.15.3 excluding the two sums of Rs. 11,529.2.8 and Rs. 150 respectively the former being the balance brought forward from the last account and the latter for rent of the portion of the record room recovered and the disbursements for the period amount to Rs. 1,79,698.13.0 which amount includes the sum of Rs. 1,74,343.15.0 paid during the period under report on account of the 3rd and the final dividends to the proved creditors, leaving in the hands of the liquidator a cash balance of Rs. 8,811.5.5 as shown by such balance sheet.

The liquidator submits that in spite of the execution proceedings taken out by him against some of the large contributories of the Company for recovery of the balance of the allotment money due by them, they are still very slow in paying and to enforce immediate payment thereof has in certain cases forced them into insolvency or made them scarce. The liquidator, therefore, is proceeding very cautiously in the matter and is trying his best to recover as much as he can.

The liquidator submits that under an Order of this Hon. Court he has declared and paid a 3rd and final dividend of four annas in the rupee to the proved creditors of the Company, thus paying them their claim in full against the Company.

Under the consent decree dated the 16th day of April 1921 Messrs. Gro Brunton & Sons have paid to the liquidator a sum of Rs. 5,50,000 both in cash and allowing the dividends due on their claim against the Company to be credited against the amount due by them under the said decree leaving a balance of Rs. 1,50,000 and interest still due by them. This amount falls due on the 16th day of October 1926 and as soon as it is paid and the attorneys bills of costs in the misfeasance summons taken out by the liquidator against the directors and officers of the Company are taxed and paid the liquidator will apply for an order for solving the outstandings claims in respect of the allotment money due by the contributories of the Company and shall thereafter provide for payment of all costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company and will take the necessary steps for the final winding up of the Company.

The liquidator holds securities of the total face value of Rs. 5,21,000 as under:—

5 per cent 1933 Bonds of the face value of Rs. 2,25,000.

5 per cent 1945/55 Bonds of the face value of Rs. 1,40,000.

4 per cent 1963/70 Bonds of the face value of Rs. 1,56,000.

Total Rs. 5,21,000.

These 4 per cent. bonds were converted from 6 per cent. 1926 bonds of the face value of Rs. 1,36,000 which together with the premium allowed by the Government and interest accrued on them have been converted into as many 4 per cent. New Loan as could possibly be purchased with the result that the investment has increased by Rs. 20,000 in face value of the said bonds and these are deposited together with the 5 per cent bonds aforementioned with the Imperial Bank of India for safe custody.

Heavy costs have been directed to be paid by the liquidator out of the funds of the Company in respect of the misfeasance proceedings to the several directors against whom proceedings have been taken and the several attorney's bills have been lodged for taxation. Till these are taxed and payments made in respect of all such bills and of the costs of the liquidation proceedings the liquidator is not in a position to say anything at present as to whether any surplus will be left in his hands. It appears however, that there is no probability of any further call being made against the contributories of the Company.

The liquidator now prays for His Lordship's sanction to file this report together with the accounts annexed hereto with the Prothonotary of this Hon. Court as required by the Rules."

TURKEY AND AFGHANISTAN

In the "Aksham", the Afghan Charge d'Affaires in Constantinople gave an interview to the Press on Afghanistan. He said:—

"Our relations with England are very good, and they are also good with Russia. A mixed Turkish and Russian Commission has been inquiring into the "Wurkd" incident. I cannot refrain from mentioning the invaluable aid given by Tewfik Rushdi Bey.

The names of the members of the Commission are:—*Afghan*, Hafig Alla Khan, Akbar Ali Khan; *Russian*, Raskalykoff (chief), Pepisnykoff and Telkofsky.

Though the chief Russian delegate has returned to Moscow, the Commission is still at work.

Our relations with Persia, always good when Reza Khan was in power, have been improved since he became Shah.

Regarding Turkey, we (Afghans) cannot imagine such a thing as external relations with her. We count ourselves as Turks and the Turks as ourselves. To appreciate this feeling you should send some new paper correspondents to Afghanistan, as this would benefit the two brother States. Every Afghan would sacrifice himself for Turkey. You cannot imagine how we venerate the Ghazi Pasha, and regard him with that respect which we give to our beloved Padishah Amanulla Khan.

The concord manifested between our delegates at the Mecca Conference shows the strong bond of union between the two nations.

A new city is being built outside Kabul by German engineers, on the model of Berlin."

IRON & STEEL CO.

'Editor of the Chronicle."

connection with the Tata Iron mpany's proposed new scheme ted by the Board of Directors for the approval of the holders of the second preference shares, there exists a great difference of opinion amongst shareholders, most of whom say:—

1. That from the extracts of the speeches of the Commerce and Finance Members of Government, it is evident that the bounty is given to put the industry upon a sound and healthy basis and to earn a "reasonable" return on the capital and not towards the payment of arrears of interests on second preference shares but that there is nothing to show that the profit should be distributed to shareholders as proposed by the Board of Directors.

2. That it does not compel the company on account of Government bounty to overlook the rights of the second preference shareholders and to pay very high dividends to the ordinary and deferred shareholders prior to the payment of arrears of interests on second preference shares under the Memorandum of Association.

3. That Government wishes will be amply met by the whole bounty being directly taken to the Depreciation Fund instead of being credited to the Profit and Loss Account, and whatever the profit the Company earns being distributed to shareholders under the existing Articles of Association.

4. That there is no reason why the ordinary and deferred shareholders should be given further half of whatever remains after paying all classes of shareholders at certain rates.

5. That the scheme increases the liability of the Company on account of four per cent. interest being required to be paid on the arrears of interests.

6. That the scheme favours completely at their cost the ordinary and deferred shareholders.

I do think that there is some justification for what they say. At present the Company is in the hands of Government, directors and shareholders and it has to please all. The most difficult question to be solved is how to meet with the Government wishes that there bounty should be used towards the maintenance of the Company, and not towards the payment, out of profit, of the arrears of interests. No doubt, the Directors' scheme would partly satisfy Government because in my opinion the Government bounty will be very remotely used under the proposed scheme to meet the arrears of interests. It would also satisfy partly to shareholders because they would find at least that the value of their shares has gone up from Rs. to Rs. 80. But I lay before the Directors d shareholders another scheme which uld I think satisfy the Company's Direc. s, Government and second preference areholders.

My scheme is that in order to avoid imdiate payment of the arrears of interests, amount remaining out of profit after the yment of interests to the first and second ference shareholders in any particular r should be accumulated by the Company d credited to a Fund to be called "Uncharged Liabilities Liquidation Fund" so g as the Company is in receipt of boun and so long as the total accumulated sum s not exceed the amount of arrears of rests aforesaid, and that the accumulat. sum, which should be invested from time time either in public securities or with roved Banks, should be utilised towards payment of arrears of interests due on aforesaid shares together with interests ued thereon in the year in which the ernment bounty shall cease.

he effect of my scheme is under:—

That it avoids the Company from g to the Court for an amendment of the cles of Association.

That it strengthens the financial posi of the Company because it would save Company from the payment of heavy rest charges for the arrears of interests.

That the Government would be comly satisfied because they would see that bounty is not used to pay the arrears terests at the cost of the taxpayer.

That it will enable the Company to off the arrears of interests within a less d than under the Company's scheme.

That the market value of all shares further rise.

That it will avoid the payment of ends to the Ordinary and deferred holders at a rate above 10 per cent. would not be regarded as "reason-

RE THAN 90,000 CLIENTS HAVE HAD OUR NDERFUL / FORETELLING

l Annual Life Reading of amazing cy with a wonderful delineation of nd character Re. 1. Five years' Life g Rs. 2/8. Postage Extra. State nd date of birth or of writing the Testimonials highest. A trial order arvellously convince you. The KA. ASTROLOGICAL Bureau, Vizia m City, B. N. Railway.

able" by Government and may consequently induce Government to stop the bounty.

In conclusion, I appeal to the agents, directors and shareholders that if my proposal is the better of the two, they will not hesitate for a moment to accept it for which I have already given a notice.—Yours, etc.,

MANECKJI R. BHARUCHA.
182 Borah Bazar Street,
September 25.

MAHARAJA OF DHURBANGA'S VIEW

Mr. Mulraj Kursondas has sent us a copy a letter addressed by the Maharajah of Durbhanga to Sir Dorab Tata, in which he revokes and cancels the proxies sent by him. In the course of the letter the Maharajah of Durbhanga writes:—

I think Mr. Motishaw's point is reasonable. The 50 per cent. of the surplus profit should not go to the ordinary and deferred shareholders until all accumulated arrear dividend of the second preference shareholders is paid up in full; but in case that cannot be done, there should at least be a clear understanding that just as the second preference shareholders are now asked to give some portion of their rights as a sacrifice for the good of the Company so ordinary and deferred shareholders should bind themselves to give some additional rate of dividend to second preference shareholders, should prosperous time return for iron and steel industry.

Under such circumstances, I regret I am compelled to revoke and cancel proxy sent by me.

I think the meeting fixed for 1st October should be postponed for some future date by which time the above points are fully considered and settled.

SHOOTING OF INJURED ANIMALS

AN OBJECT LESSON IN HUMANITY

Mr. J. N. Mankar, Hon. Secretary, Bombay Humanitarian League, writes:—

I shall be obliged if you kindly publish this in your esteemed journal at an early date as it will be read with great interest by the humanitarian public.

On Thursday, the 23rd instant, at about 12 noon a hack victoria horse got a complete fracture of the lower bone on one of its fore-legs, through an accident against a private motor car near Godiji's Temple, Pydhonie. I happened to pass by the same place and found the animal standing there on all fours surrounded by a big crowd of kind men. Two coolies who were placed to watch the animal, by the driver and the owner of the horse, told me that the police officer had been there and that the animal was to be shot. I was shocked to learn this and could hardly imagine the consequence of such an act in a locality where Hindu religious temples were prominently situated. I told the coolies and those present to watch the animal on my behalf and further told them not to allow the police to shoot it as I was arranging to remove the animal to the Pinjarapole. These instructions greatly pleased them and the crowd. I then ran up to my office and informed Messrs. Maganlal M. Shah and Lallubhai Karamchand Dalal (Hon. Secretaries) who thereupon went to the Marbavdi Police Station to inform the police officer to spare the animal as it would be not be neglected. In the meantime I arranged for the Ambulance Car from Bai Sakarbai Hospital. On the car approaching, the horse was very safely led over it by means of a sloping platform leading to the body of the car. It was indeed very relieving to see the injured animal thus getting over the car and entering the matted chamber of it, without the least trouble either to itself or to us. The animal was thus saved from the shots of the police. It is now in the Pinjarapole and is improving.

This, indeed, is a convincing incident as to how injured animals can be removed to the Hospital or Pinjarapole and that, therefore, there is no necessity of empowering the police to shoot them without giving the owner or the charitable institutions a chance to save them.

I request the humanitarian public to take this as an object-lesson and whenever such sad incidents occur, they should either intervene themselves or arrange to send the animal to the Pinjarapole or at least should inform the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Telephone No. 20374) or the Bombay Humanitarian League (Telephone No. 25471). When any person or body thus comes forward to take care of the animal the police intervention would be uncalled for, since the animal ceases to be neglected.

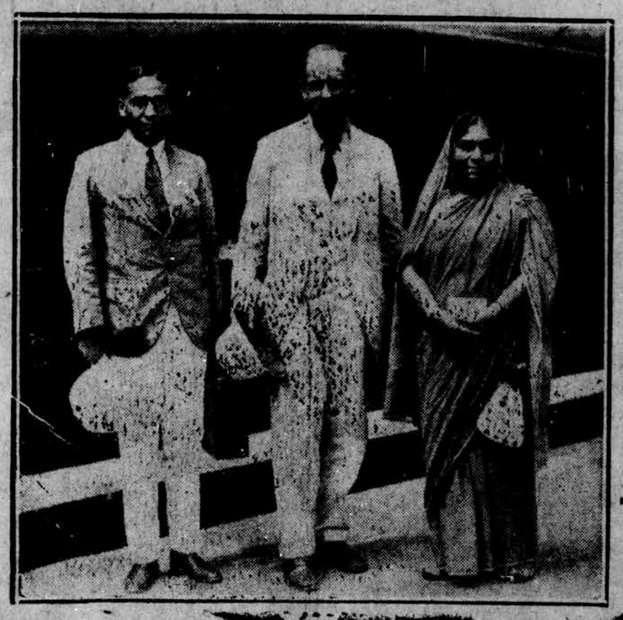
MILK TRADE IN BOMBAY

A WELCOME MOVE

Mr. V. G. Desai writes in "Young India":

The Ghatkopar Sarvajanik Jivadaya Mandal deserves to be congratulated upon the lead it has given to other humanitarian institutions by its decision to enter the milk trade in Bombay with 550 head of first class milch cattle to begin with. As we have already pointed out, there is a wholesale destruction going on in cities like Bombay and Calcutta of the country's finest stock, simply because the dairying trade in those places is in the hands of men who are either impecunious or else in a haste to be rich and, therefore, incapable of according good treatment to the cattle in their charge. The result is that when the cattle go dry, they are fit for nothing but slaughter. And their calves are destroyed soon after their arrival in Bombay. The obvious remedy for this disgraceful state of things is for humanitarian institutions to enter, and humanise the milk trade. Let us hope that the Mandal will by selection in breeding progressively increase the milk yield of their cattle, and by honest, efficient, and economic management prove that animals can be maintained in old age from the profits earned by them in the prime of life.

ONA MISSION OF GOOD-WILL



"Bombay Chronicle" Photo.
Mr. C. F. Andrews (centre) photo graphed just prior to his departure from Bombay to South Africa yesterday. On his left is Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who had gone to bid him farewell.

RESCUED IN TIME

Photo by Laxmi Art Photo Studio.
This horse, which had been seriously injured in an accident, was sent to the Veterinary hospital by the Bombay Humanitarian League on the 23rd inst. and thus was saved from imminent death at the hands of the city Police under the Act recently passed. The photo shows how the animal was removed from the Ambulance car.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The eighth annual general meeting of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bombay was held on the 19th instant, in the Institute's office in Sir Vithaldas Memorial Building. Mr. G. K. Devadhar, Vice-President of the Institute, presiding. The meeting was attended by about 100 members of the Institute, most of them living in the mofussil.

The chairman placed the annual report of the Institute, for the consideration of the meeting, and after a few minor corrections and some questions and replies, the report was moved for adoption and passed unanimously.

The election of office-bearers under the new constitution of the Institute then took place. The right of electing the President has passed to the general body under the new constitution and the meeting expressed its confidence in Mr. Devadhar and his leadership and work as Vice-President of the Institute for more than five years, by electing him the first President under the new constitution.

Prof. H. L. Kaji was elected Vice-President. The following six members were elected for the Provincial Co-operative Council:—Prof. R. M. Joshi; Mr. V. L. Mehta; Mr. S. K. Bole; one representative of the Daxini Brahmin Co-operative Housing Society; Rao Bahadur S. S. Talmaki and Mr. A. A. Thorat of Ahmednagar. Messrs. M. J. S. Kharas and Mr. J. K. Parulkar were elected hon. auditors for the ensuing year.

On the proposal of Mr. S. R. Bhagwat a resolution was passed expressing that supplies and printing and other work of the Institute and the Branches should be got as far as possible from the co-operative societies and agencies; and on the proposal of Mr. Karve, it was resolved that the resolutions of the general meeting should be published every year with the action taken thereon.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the proceedings came to a close.

PLEDGE FULFILLED.

The Secretary, Karnatak Provincial Volunteer Board, writes under date 25th inst:

"The 10,000 Congress membership quota resolved upon by the Karnatak Provincial Volunteer Conference at Bellary in May of this year has been completed before the end of the period in which they pledged themselves to fulfil it, namely the 30th inst."

MUHAMMADAN HOLIDAYS.

PRESENT SYSTEM OF NOTIFICATION TO BE ABANDONED

A Press communique says:—Government introduced a new system from 1925 under which the actual dates of the holidays Bara Wafat, Ashura, and Bakri-Id were not to be determined at the beginning of the year with the other holidays, but were to be merely announced and the actual day fixed later when ascertained by the Muhammadan authorities, provided that the actual day should be notified at least eight days prior to the holiday. Experience has since shown that it is not practicable for the Muhammadan religious authorities to arrive at decisions as to the dates of the holidays so as to enable eight clear days' notice to be given in every case. The present system causes general inconvenience, especially to banks and to commercial communities. And in practice the religious holidays are frequently celebrated on different dates in different parts of the Presidency whereas holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act must be observed on the same date throughout the Presidency. In these circumstances it is not possible to meet the desire of the Muhammadan community that the public holiday should always coincide with the religious holiday. The Governor in Council has, therefore, directed that with effect from the next year the dates for all Muhammadan holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act should be notified in the general list together with those of other holidays, but that if the religious festivals are actually observed on other days Muhammadan Government servants should be given sectional holidays on those days.

CURRENCY COMMISSION'S REPORT.

The following express letter dated 23rd September 1926, was received from the Government of India, Finance Department by the Indian Merchants' Chamber, re supply of Volumes of Evidence and Appendices to the Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance:—

"Your telegrams dated 13th and 22nd August. Copies of volumes of Evidence and Appendices to the Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance are reported to have been despatched from London on 20th August and will be made available to the public as soon as received."

Mr. Vidya Sagar Pandya, Secretary, Indian Bank, Madras, has been nominated as a candidate for the Indian Legislative Assembly on behalf of the Indian Commerce constituency of the Madras Presidency by Sir. Muthia Chetty, President, Southern India Chamber of Commerce, and several other representative gentlemen.—A. P.

Why you should choose a
B.S.A Bicycle

YOU GET a high-grade bicycle made throughout in the B.S.A. factories & backed by 70 years' reputation for reliability & workmanship.
the benefit of a vast organisation comprising seven large factories and over 33,000 employees.
cranks made from high-tensile steel and hardened by a special B.S.A. process.
steel forgings at all vital parts, giving the maximum strength and durability.
every component guaranteed perfect and interchangeable.
a bicycle with a world-wide reputation for reliability and long service under all conditions.
the B.S.A. 50 Years' Guarantee.

Look for this trade mark on the steering head.

Send for free illustrated catalogue to
Wellington Cycle and Motor Co., BOMBAY.
B.S.A. Motor Bicycles are world-famous for reliability and value.

Endurance
At work or play, in sickness or in health, endurance counts. The healthful stimulation of
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
is just the help you need on the high road to success or recovery. Horlicks is made in a moment with hot or cold water
In 4 sizes of all Chemists and Stores

Leave it to
ELLIMAN'S
EMBROCATION
it gives instant relief for —
Rheumatism
Lumbago
Sore Throats
Chest Colds
Stiffness
Sprains and Bruises

Rubs your pain away

Proof-positive
"For many years I have used your Embrocation, and found it most efficacious in preventing and curing sore throat from cold."
From a clergyman.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., LTD.
SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

For every complaint in stable and stall, for Horses, Cattle, Dogs and Birds.
USE ELLIMAN'S
ROYAL EMBROCATION

Wholesale Agent in India: T. S. R. Gillon, Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Bombay.

MARATHI ENCYCLOPAEDIA AND MULLAJI SAHEB.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the issue of the 22nd instant of the "Bombay Samachar" and in your own issue, there has been published a letter on this subject on behalf of the Anjuman-i-Ziaul-Islam.

Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy is the president of this institution as far as I know and his attitude towards His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb is too well-known. Resolutions are formulated and passed by the Anjuman under his control and the same are then issued to the Press for publication which fact will be enough warning to my Muslim brethren before they attach any value to them.

Regarding the memorial, Sirdar Suleman Kasam Mitha, C.I.E., obtained the signature of His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb to the memorial through me. I and His Holiness had put our signatures to the memorial with the express understanding that the memorial was to be forwarded to H. E. the Governor through the Police Commissioner, Mr. P. A. Kelly, by Sirdar Suleman Kasam Mitha. But contrary to this understanding the memorial was forwarded direct to H. E. the Governor in the name of Zia-ul-Islam through Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy without the knowledge of Sirdar Saheb. As soon as this fact came to my knowledge, I approached Sirdar Saheb and made him acquainted with what had taken place. He observed that Molvi Abdur Rauf did not act rightly.

Entirely leaving to Sirdar Suleman Kasam Mitha's best discretion, the advisability of Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy's posing as spokesman of the whole Muslim community, I did what I felt was my duty and so wrote a letter addressed to the Private Secretary to H E. the Governor to absolve His Holiness and my community from every responsibility in connection with the leadership of Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy. The letter said "that the memorial regarding Dr. Ketkar's Encyclopaedia which was purported to have been sent to H. E. the Governor under my and His Holiness Mullaji Saheb's signatures was understood at the time of its preparation and before it was signed to be forwarded to H. E. the Governor through Sirdar Suleman Kasam Mitha. We now hear that Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy has directly forwarded the same to H. E. the Governor and consequently H. E. the Governor has invited Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy for an interview in the matter. Under the circumstances kindly inform His Excellency that Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy has no right to speak on behalf of His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb or my community."

I enclose herewith the copy of the above letter requesting you kindly to publish the same along with this so that my Muslim brethren may become aware how they are being misled by the resolutions that are issued in the name of Anjuman-Zia-ul-Islam.

From the foregoing explanation it would be quite clear to my Muslim brethren that I and His Holiness have not withdrawn our signatures on the said memorial but only have made it known that Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy has no right to speak in the name of His Holiness or my community.

I still believe that I have done nothing less then rendering a service to my Muslim brethren in writing such a letter.

The letter addessed to His Holiness Mullaji Saheb by Dr. Ketkar has been prepared under the guidance and approval of the accredited Muslim leaders of Poona among whom the name of Sir Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer may be cited for instance.

Dr. Ketkar has sincerely expressed his sorrow in this letter and further to satisfy the Muslim brethren has promised to include in the new editions of his book a true sketch of the life of the Holy Prophet.

Besides he is going to publish an Addenda containing correction of the errors in the first edition in which also he promises to include a true sketch of the life of the Holy Prophet.

Dr. Ketkar affirms that he never meant any offence and in support adduces that he being quite ignorant of Muslim religion and the life of the Holy Prophet, he published only certain portions from a book published by Professor Margoliuth who in his turn had based his writings on the authority of a book by a Muslim historian of the past.

Dr. Ketkar has merely copied from the above book and never added anything of his own to it. What else can be done under the circumstances?

Dr. Ketkar has written the letter of regret under the pressure from His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb.

His Holiness isthe religious Peshwa of the Dawoodi Bohras and as such what can be nearest to his heart but the interest of his religion?

Molvi Abdul Rauf and Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy are too prejudiced to appreciate the fervent and unremitting care with which His Holiness works in the best interest of the religion.

The Muslims of whole world and the followers of Islam in India respect and love the person of His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb and, therefore, none attaches any value to the fancy statements of Molvi Abdul Rauf and Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy in the name of the Anjuman-Zia-ul-Islam.

Justice has been done to the full satisfaction of the Muslims in connection with the publication of the writings against the Holy Prophet and Dr. Ketkar has promised to include a true sketch of the life of Holy Prophet in later editions and further has sincerely expressed sorrow even for unconsciously wounding the religious feelings of his Muslim countrymen.—Yours, etc.

MOHAMEDALLY ALLABUX.

Copy of letter.
114, Cawasji Patel Street,
Bombay.

To,
The Private Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bombay,
Ganeshkhind, Poona.

Re: Dr. Ketkar's Encyclopaedia.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that a Memorial sent by the Mahomedans of Bombay, in the above matter amongst whom His Holiness the Moolaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohra Community and myself are the signatories has been presented to H. E. the Governor. When the said Memorial was brought for our signatures it was distinctly understood that it would be forwarded to H. E. the Governor by Sardar Suleman Cassum Mitha, C.I.E. It now appears that Mr. M. T. Kaderbhai has forwarded the said Memorial to H. E. the Governor and that he is desirous of having an interview with H E. to explain to H. E. the Governor on the subject of the Memorial.

I have the honour to inform you that the said M. T. Kaderbhai has no authority either from His Holiness the Moolaji Saheb or from any member of the Bohra Community to represent their views before His Excellency.

May I therefore request you to kindly draw His Excellency's attention to this fact.

Yours, Sincerely,
MAHOMEDALLY ALLABUX.

NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION OF INDIA.

NEXT SESSION AT AKOLA

(From a Correspondent.)

A special general meeting of the members of the Berar Liberal Association was held on 26th September at Akola, when it was unanimously resolved to form a Reception Committee to manage the holding of the ninth annual session of the National Liberal Federation of India, at Akola, in December 1926, during the Christmas Week. All the members of the Berar Liberal Association are to constitute the Reception Committee and a member of the Reception Committee is expected to pay not less than Rs. 10. Rao Bahadur K. G. Damle, C.I.E., has been unanimously elected to be the President of the Reception Committee. The following gentlemen were elected as Vice-presidents, viz., Rao Bahadur Dr. Bhat, Rao Bahadur D.V. Bhagwat, Rao Bahadur Mundle, Rao Saheb Dravid, Rao Bahadur Deshmukh, and Rao Bahadur Kothare. The following were elected as the General Secretaries: Mr. R.K. Thombre, Mr. T. S. Dighe, Mr. R. S. Satarkar and Mr. T. R. Gadre. Mr. T. M. Gupte was elected as treasurer and Rao Saheb R.M. Khare as auditor.

It has been further decided to hold the Sessions on the 27th, 28th, and 29th of December 1926. All the Liberal Associations in India, are to be invited to send in their suggestions regarding the name of the person proposed to preside. On receiving these suggestions, the executive body of the Reception Committee is empowered to decide the final selection of the President from among the suggested persons. In this connection, the Reception Committee thinks it necessary to urge on the attention of all the Liberal Associations in India, to consider the advisability of giving the honor to Sir Sivaswami Aiyer.

THE LATE MR. SAMARTH.

Another resolution was unanimously adopted placing on record the sense of deep loss which the Liberal Party of India as much as the whole of India has sustained by the pre-mature death of Mr. N.M. Samarth.

The Sirohi State is contemplating the laying of a steam tram line from Abu Road to Ambaji. Survey work has already commenced.—Free Press.

The Acting Governor of Bengal left Calcutta for Darjeeling on Tuesday night.

A Hindi daily to be called the "Deshbandhu" will be published from Allahabad from October 1st. 1926.

Another offer to
PASSING SHOW
Smokers!
CASSELL'S CONCISE ENGLISH DICTIONARY
Containing 512 pages, Cloth Bound. Always useful in any home. Unique for Cross Word Puzzles. Yours for 25 coupons from 50's tins or 120 coupons from 10's packets of PASSING SHOW Cigarettes.
BOOKS by such famous authors as:—Gilbert Frankau—Ethel M. Dell—H. G. Wells—Cosmo Hamilton—E. F. Benson—Elizabeth Bibesco.
Post Free. Duty Free. Direct from London.
PASSING SHOW
CIGARETTES
GOLDEN IN COLOUR—GOLDEN IN QUALITY
The more you try other cigarettes, the greater your experience, the more surely will you appreciate the quality of PASSING SHOW Cigarettes. Every day hundreds of men are trying PASSING SHOW, for the first time, and joining the thousands who prefer PASSING SHOW Cigarettes. They find in this cigarette qualities which are absent in others—for one thing they are
"Good Yesterday, Good To-day, Good To-morrow."
MADE IN LONDON
BY CARRERAS LTD.
List of books to choose from will be found enclosed in every packet or tin.
ANY ONE OF THESE BOOKS FOR 40 COUPONS FROM 50 TINS OR 200 COUPONS FROM 10 PACKETS OF PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES

By Appointment to
H. E. the VICEROY of India
AND
H.E. the GOVERNOR of Bombay.

V.V. WAGH
SCULPTOR
6, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,
BOMBAY 4.
Marble and bronze busts and statues executed to order.
Full size bronze statues of Lok. TILAK & DADABHAI NOWROJI ready for sale.

HALF A CENTURY
- RENOWNED -
BATLIWALLA'S
AGUE MIXTURE AND AGUE PILLS
FOR
Malaria, Influenza, Kala-Azar, Hay and Jungle Fevers.
SHAPOORJI H. L. BATLIWALLA
Managing Director
Apply for Price List.
Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA SONS & CO., LIMITED
Sayani Road, P. O. Cadell Road
BOMBAY, 14.
Tele Addr. "Cawashapur" Bombay.

ART IS ADMIRED EVERYWHERE
ARAUJO FERNANDEZ & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
(Princess Street, Bombay.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art

Eczema, Rashes
Sores & Eruptions
Soon Heal
when the Blood is cleansed with
Clarke's Blood Mixture
"In 3 weeks my face was entirely cleared."
Mr. Charles S. Abbott, of 28, Rendlesham Road, Clapton, London, England, writes:—
"In July last I contracted a very bad attack of Barber's Rash. My face was covered with the sore places and was very painful and swollen. I attended a hospital for some time, undergoing electric treatment, etc., without any appreciable result. Then a member of the family persuaded me to try a bottle of Clarke's Blood Mixture. The first two bottles stopped all the discharge and the swelling vanished. In 3 weeks my face was entirely cleared and no trace of the complaint has ever reappeared."
Just as good for Abscesses, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Piles, Swollen Glands, Rheumatism & Gout
Profit by Mr. Abbott's Experience and
Start Cleansing Your Blood to-day
Of all Dealers—Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: Messrs. G. ATHERTON & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

For your HEALTH'S sake—purify your BLOOD
Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA
has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest medical authorities have pronounced it the most wonderful purifier of the human blood.
The Perfect and most Valuable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.
Beware of imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.
Wholesale Depot: THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 46, Southwark St., London, S.E.1, England.

DON'T BE PUZZ
INSIST ON HAVING O
S. C. SEAL'S
INK TABL
which are brilliant and non-
cheap and best. Free
school-masters and merchan
Black, Violet and Green
tin box. Each kind 15
gross. Red Re. 1-0 per gro
AGENTS WANTED.
SARAT CHANDRA
15-8, Lakshmi Dutt's L
O. Bagh Bazar, CALC

AFRAID TO EAT.

The Plight of the Dyspeptic

re you one of those who are afraid to because of the pain and discomfort that every meal? If so, it is evident that ir stomach has become too weak to do its k.

lost stomach remedies try to force your d for you, but that is only a stopgap, l at the best only a makeshift. You will no lasting relief until you strengthen ir stomach so that it can perform its ics in the way nature intended.

o cure indigestion you must go to the se, and the chief cause of indigestion is overished blood. There is no better way restore strength to the stomach than to ld up your blood by taking Dr. Williams' k Pills. Without any purgative or weak ng effect, these pills quickly and surely enrich r blood, so that not only will you have excellent appetite but you will be to digest your food perfectly and get benefit from it.

Many sufferers from indigestion have cause to bless the day they began to take Williams' Pink Pills. As the blood be es richer, the distress after meals, flatu ce, and headaches disappear, and there an enormous improvement in the general alth.

et a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills day and start taking them. You will be ighted with the improved appetite, ex ed health and good spirits that so quickly ollow their use. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills made by machinery and contain no mal fats. Your chemist sells them at 2 per bottle, Rs. 11 for six bottles. The Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore. ombay Distributors:—NAROTAM GIR AB & CO., A. M. THAKKAR, VISH M RAMJI & CO.

RIDE A

B·S·A

"Perfect in Every Part"

BICYCLE

All B.S.A. prices reduced. B.S.A. [illegible] model reduced to

Rs. 153 net.

Latest price list sent post free.

WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR CO

(Opp. Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son.) 313, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Also Arsenal Road, - - - POONA.

Depilatory Soap.

Its application removes all hair painlessly from any part of the body leaving no mark whatsoever. Can safely be used even on the tenderest part.

Price:—1 Cake 8 as.
3 cakes Re. 1/-
12 cakes Rs. 3/-

For sample, apply with 2 as. in Stamps.

ENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, *For terms apply to*—

AGBAZAR CHEMICAL WORKS, [illegible], Li Dutt Lane, Bagbazar, Calcutta.

SARI'S

LODHRA

LADIES' TROUBLES & DISORDERS

Bottle Rs. 3. Small Rs. 1-10-0

A GREAT BLESSING

"Your LODHRA works wonders here. Just my wife finished the second bottle. She says it is really a great blessing to her."

(Sd.) K. P. RAMA KRISHNA,
81, No. 1 Type L. Town,
Jamshedpur.

medicine can be had of al sts and from the Manufacturer KESARI KUTEEKAM, an Chemists and Druggists, nore, : : : MADRAS. mbay Stockists:— Pichuaiyer, Ayurved Aoshadalaya MATUNGA.

RALLY ROUND THE CONGRESS

SWAMI SATYADEO'S CALL TO ELECTORS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, Sept. 28

Swami Satyadeo, who is here on the occasion of the Rajputana Hindu Sabha anniversary, has issued the following statement:

India [illegible] has raised the standard of rebellion against the Congress. Will young Punjab forgive him? Pandit Malaviya has plunged the country into civil war. Will nationalists of the United Provinces rise to save the honour of the Mother Congress? Maharashtra the home of "Dharma," [illegible] getting ready. Its decision is going to make [illegible] with the bureaucracy against the founders of the Congress. Will Maharashtra [illegible] such crime against nationalism?

The Congress is at present [illegible] physical force to [illegible] the [illegible] Party [illegible] leaders in the [illegible] to see the [illegible] establishment [illegible] Swaraj [illegible] making terms with the bureaucracy. The [illegible] of our slavery is [illegible] examination. To bring the millions of our people [illegible] the national movement and make India strong and united and [illegible] we have our people [illegible] Congress [illegible] the authority of the central [illegible] second [illegible] Congress [illegible] with religious [illegible] If there is any flaw in the Congress [illegible] or any weakness in its executive, we can bring about the necessary changes by educating public opinion and creating a majority in our favour. We cannot [illegible] such a democratic institution in this country unless we learn to respect the [illegible] of the central Government. Let us, therefore, sink our personal differences and [illegible] the elections on the Congress ticket and thus adopt one common national policy in the Assam Congress. I appeal to all voters not to be led away by any influence of party politics and to stand by the Congress in its present crisis. The Independent Congress Party is formed simply to make the best [illegible] of the Non-Cooperation movement. Therefore it is a sacred duty of every honest-hearted nationalist to do all in his power to crush this evil.

PHYSICAL DEMONSTRATION AT DEOLALI.

(From a Correspondent.)

DEOLALI, Sept. 27.

A demonstration of physical strength by Prof. C. C. Shah was one of the interesting features of the week in Deolali. A public meeting was organised in honour of the enthusiastic students and citizens of Deolali, under the auspices of Mr. Dalal.

The programme was appreciated and a gold [illegible] was presented upon the occasion to Prof. Shah. A fully loaded motor car and a cart and the breaking of a stone weighing 2,000 lbs. on the chest were some of the demonstrations which evoked great applause. His two pupils, master Pradyumna Shoorji and Miss Laxmi Shoorji, aged about nine and ten years respectively, gave [illegible] demonstration in clubs, "Dands" and "Benethi."

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND

AN APPEAL.

F. E. Ghuznavi, Honorary Secretary, the Industrial Home for the Blind, Bombay, has issued the following notice to the public:—

"The problem of housing and providing work for the Blind in Bombay is becoming acute, and I have therefore to make a special appeal to the citizens of this premier City in order to try to raise funds for the Industrial Home for the Blind which houses and maintains and provide work for the blind who leave the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind after [illegible] proper training in industries such as basket and canework. I should feel extremely thankful for any contribution in the shape of money or of canework. In this circumstances I feel myself justified in appealing to your generosity to relieve of the most evils of poverty."

THE LATE MR. MURPHY.

Until the joint meetings of the Bombay Currency Association and the Currency Office Co-operative Credit Society a largely attended meeting was held in the Currency Office under the presidency of Mr. [illegible] I.C.S., the Deputy Controller of Currency, Bombay, when a resolution was passed placing on record their deep sense of sorrow and irreparable loss [illegible] by the sad and untimely death of Mr. G. F. W. Murphy, late currency officer.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

During the week ended 25th instant, the total mortality [illegible] was 83 more than in the preceding week, the death-rate registered was 28.66. The mortality for the 39th week of 1925 was 588 and death-rate 21.07 and the average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1921-1925 was 735 and death-rate 31.31.

Out of the total deaths, 191 were among infants under one year of age; 20 deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than ten days in the City.

Cholera and Plague were absent during the week.

Smallpox caused 5 attacks and 3 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 471 as against 481 for the 39th week of 1925 and 452 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1921-1925).

GROSSMITH'S

"Golden Still"

Eau de Cologne

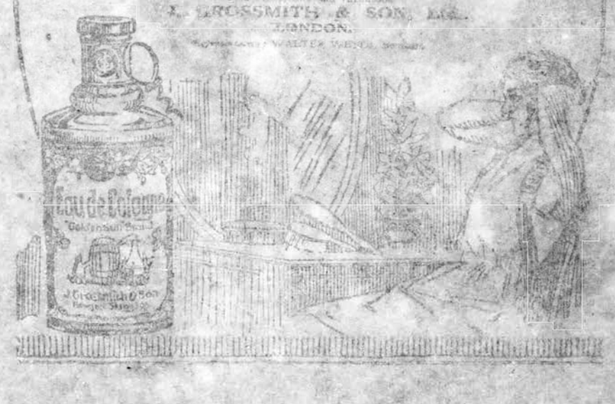
has a wonderful, refreshing odour of invigorating quality. Don't merely ask for Eau de Cologne but Grossmith's "Golden Still" Eau de Cologne the product of nearly a hundred years' continuous improvement. Magical in relieving headache, fatigue, or disturbed nerves.

Ask also for Golden Still Toilet Soap.

TOILET SOAP, BATH SOAP, BATH CRYSTALS, and TOOTH POWDER.

Of all Chemists & Stores. Beware of worthless imitations. Insist on having the original.

J. GROSSMITH & SON, Ltd., LONDON.



The Rishis of old used to take KAYASIDDHI *Always to keep their bodies free from illness and in full health and vigour*

KAYASIDDHI MAKARADHWAJA (Registered)

This Gold-given Medicine compounded with the purest Makaradhwaja cures the worst cases for Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Memory, Complete Loss of Appetite, Exhaustion, Primary & [illegible] Spermatorrhoea Impotence Gonorrhoea and all Venereal Diseases.

COMPLETE COURSE 20 days 40 Pills in Phial Rs. 30.

Start a Course of this Rishi-given Tonic to-day.

Prepared by Pandit T. Kuppuswamy Sastrigal, the Renowned Medical Specialist.

THE TAMIL NADU AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, P. O. Box No. 27, 41 Govindappa Naicke Street, MADRAS.

MARIANI TONIC WINE

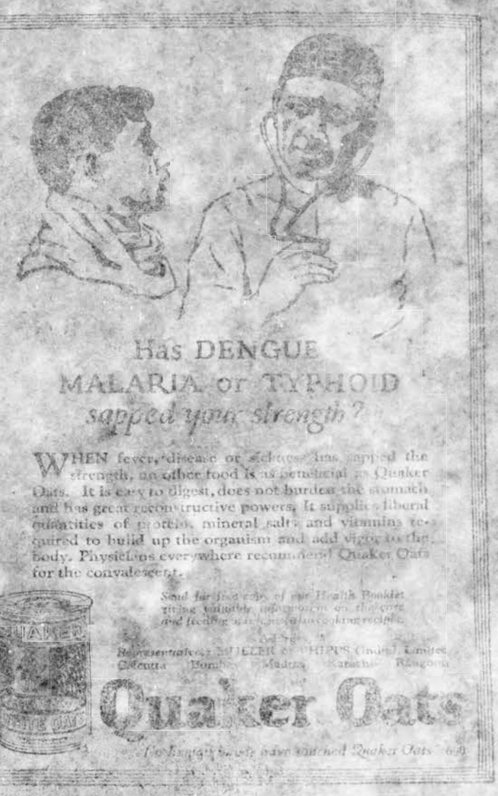
BRINGS

New strength to the weak
New rich red blood to the bloodless
New Nerve force to the nervous
New Vitality to the [illegible]
New Vigour to the Aged.

Sole Agents for Bombay, Hyderabad and Central Provinces.

The POPULAR PHARMACY (Regd.),

HEAD OFFICE— 18, Lamington Road, BOMBAY. *BRANCH*— Near Pt. Samaj, Tram Junction, Girgaum.



Has DENGUE MALARIA or TYPHOID *sapped your strength?*

WHEN fever, disease or sickness has sapped the strength, no other food is so beneficial as Quaker Oats. It is easy to digest, does not burden the stomach and has great reconstructive powers. It supplies liberal quantities of protein, mineral salts and vitamins required to build up the organism and add vigor to the body. Physicians everywhere recommend Quaker Oats for the convalescent.

Send for free copy of our Health Booklet giving valuable information on the care and feeding of children and many delicious new recipes.

Representatives: MULLER & PHIPPS (India) Limited, Calcutta Bombay Madras Karachi Rangoon.

Quaker Oats

For hungry boys give them Quaker Oats too.

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FIRE

THE CAR OF NATIONAL REPUTATION

PRICES from

Rs. 2990 to Rs. 15000

A. HYLAND LTD.

BOMBAY

All New Varieties in

FRENCH FLOROLEDES

and also

FRENCH AND CHINESE CREPE-DE-CHINES

and other Novelties

IN VERY PRETTY SHADES AND DESIGNS

Please call at

AHMED E. ESAALI

Silk Mercer

(The Economy Shop

Empire Building, Hornby Road, FORT.

23

BUTTER MILK CREAM

MACULLA DAIRY FARM

Victoria Gardens, Near Morarji Hospital off Sussex Road

Bombay 12

Tel. No. 42110

Drink a glass of fresh pure milk daily, if you wish to gain health.

We guarantee our Milk, Cream and Butter to be absolutely pure and fresh.

Free delivery in districts between Colaba & Mahalaxmi

Buffalo's Milk As.8/- per Seer.

Cow's Milk As. 7 per Seer.

Fresh Cream Re.1-4 per lb.

Fresh Butter Re.1-4 per lb.

Special terms and quotations for merchants, Restaurants, Hotels, etc., on application.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS & RESEARCH CHEMICALS.

Scientific Supplies (Bengal) Co. 2-2-2, College Street, Market CALCUTTA.

Overland

THE ECONOMICAL CAR

Rs. 2750

A. HYLAND LTD.

BOMBAY

MAKE YOURS

A HAPPY HOME

By letting us take care of your

WASH WORRIES

We are equipped

TO DO IT RIGHT

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.,

HAMAM STREET, FORT.

Branches: Thakurdwar and Shaik Memon Street.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

IN THE TRAIN, ON THE STEAMER, IN YOUR HOUSE, PICNICING, CAMPING, SHOOTING

Cook with Dr. I. M. MALLICK'S (M. A. M. D. B. L.) Patent

IC MIC COOKER over 3 lac SOLD.

SIMPLE TO USE, HANDY TO CARRY, CLEAN AND HYGEINIC.
WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE TO

IC MIC COOKER Co., 20, College Street, CALCUTTA.
Messrs. MANECKJI & CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

READ

Bombay Chronicle

DAILY and SUNDAY
RETAIL PRICE
ONE ANNA

The "Daily" and "Sunday" Editions of the "Bombay Chronicle" can be obtained from any of the following Agents:—

AGRA—Mr. A. N. Takru.
AHMEDABAD—Shah Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDNAGAR CAMP—Messrs. A. J. D'Souza & Co.
AKOLA—Mr. L. K. Vaidya.
AMRAOTI—Mr. M. S. Parkar.
BARODA—Chimanlal Himatlal Shah.
BAGALKOT—V. J. Parvatikar.
BELGAUM—Messrs V V Brothers.
BHAVNAGAR—Mr. Jothalal Kalianji Trivedi.
BHUSAWAL—Mr Govind Gajanan.
BHUSAWAL—Messrs. Soqueira & Sons.
BIJAPUR—Mr P S Apte.
BROACH—Mr. H D Gulamhussein.
CAWNPORE—Mr. Dindyal Sharma.
DELHI—Messrs. R K Bros.
DHARWAR—Student's Own Book Depot.
DHOLA JN.—Mr. Dayaram Jivanram Bhatt.
DHULIA—Mr. V A Kildodar.
GADAG—Mr. R K Asundi.
GODHRA—Mr. Jaswantlal J Pandya.
HUBLI—Mr. A M Dalvi.
HOYRABAD DN—Mr. B. V. Muthanna.
HYDRABAD SIND—S J Co-operative Society.
INDORE CITY—Messrs. B. Warune and Co.
JALGAON—Mr. Vishnu Ganes Bhave.
JAMNAGAR—Mr. Jothalal P Bhagat.
JODHPUR—Mr. Kishora Lal.
JUNAGADH—Mr. Maganlal K. Parekh.
KARACHI CITY—Mr. Hariram P. Chande.
KARACHI CANTT.—Standard Book Stall.
KOLHAPUR—Mr. B. T. Luktuke.
KIRKEE—Messrs. La Croix & Co.
LONAVLA—Lonavla Co-operative Society.
NAGPUR—Mr. D. S. Marulkar.
NASIK—Mr. B. K. Mithasagarkar.
PRANTIJ—Mr. Shah Ratilal Keshavlal.
POONA—Messrs. La Croix & Co.
POONA CANTTS.—Messrs. La Croix & Co.
POONA CITY—Opp. Vishram Bag—Messrs. Kelkar & Bros.,
226, Budhwarpeth—Messrs. L V Saptarshi
407, Budhwarpeth—Messrs. Abdul Kadar Ebhramjee.
RAIPUR—Mr. A. T. Bose.
RAJKOT CITY—Messrs. Dave Vyas & Co.
RATNAGIRI—Mr. D. G. Mukadam.
SANGLI—Mr. S. A. Kulkarni.
SATARA—Mr. G. K. Kamthar.
SECUNDERABAD—Mr. B. V. Muthanna.
SIMLA—R. K. Bros.
SURAT—Mr. C. A. [illegible]
THANA—Mr. L[illegible] R. Purohit.
WARDHA—Mr. [illegible] B. Deshpande.

ALSO
All The Railway Station Book Stalls
OF
Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co.,
AND
Messrs. HIGGIN BOTHAMS, Ltd.

ON TIME - EVERY TIME
ANYWHERE - EVERYWHERE

THE PRECISION ALARM

11 A.M.

How goes the time? Eleven o'clock! You have "broken the back" of your morning's duties and you have time in hand. A happy state of things, born of good work well done, and only attained by knowledge of how the minutes pass. Knowledge that costs but a glance at your Precision Alarm.

West End Watch Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

11 P.M.

"Right! I'll call with the car at 11.15." Milady must be fetched at the right time, which means leaving the house at 11 exactly. So your punctuality simply depends upon knowing when 11 o'clock has arrived.

The most knowledgeable thing in time-keepers is the Precision Alarm.

PRECISION ALARM
Rs. 9 Rs. 9
With Radium Dial
Rs. 15
Description Booklet Free

The Only Child

How careful you are to see that he is warmly dressed, that he has regular meals.

Yet—and you cannot quite understand it—he is "not as strong as he should be," and he often falls ill.

School Children need VIROL

There is something missing. He needs "something extra."

He needs Virol, which is easily digested and is rich in vitamins and precious food substances that promote growth and development.

VIROL

40 million prescribed portions of VIROL were given in 3,000 Hospitals and Clinics last year because of its remarkable influence on growing tissues.

Virol Ltd., Hanger Lane, Ealing, London W.5, England.

Karnik's AGUE **Mixture**

This tried specific for Ague, Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price annas Fourteen.

KARNIK Depot, BOMBAY 4.

KARNIK'S AGUE MIXTURE.

Make certain of satisfaction by asking for

Bears'

HONEYDEW

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
MADE IN ENGLAND

Nothing to touch them at the price

One Rupee for 50

Three Annas for 10

Thomas Bear & Sons (India) Ltd.

The opportunity to extend your Business will be afforded to you by

'Swarajya'

The most popular daily published both in English and Tamil (Vernacular). By advertising in it you will find a

"MARKET"

for your wares and manufactures in

"SOUTH INDIA"

including the Indian States Mysore, Travancore and Cochin

For Rates and particular please write to
Manager, Swarajya,
Broadway, Madras

COOK—EASY.
Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
BG. BASAVANGUDI-BANGALORE.
BOMBAY AGENTS:—
MAFATLAL VANMALI DAS & CO.,
Girgaum Back Road.

An 'Allenburys' Family

Sketched from a photograph

Eight of these nine splendid children were reared from birth on the 'Allenburys' Foods, and the parents are delighted with the results in each case.

'Allenburys' Foods for Infants

are of the right composition, especially adapted for infant feeding. Experience proves that they give the best results in any climate. Fresh stocks are imported from England every week.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores, Bazaars, etc. throughout India.

FREE OFFER.—*Send Coupon for a free copy of Infant Feeding by the 'Allenburys' Foods.*

Allen & Hanburys Ltd.
LONDON.

Special Representative for India:
A. H. P. JENNINGS,
Block E, Clive Buildings, CALCUTTA.

FREE COUPON
Mrs.
will be pleased to receive free of charge a copy of Infant Feeding by the 'Allenburys' Foods.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SORAB R. KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.